

GERMANY REPLIES TO WILSON'S INQUIRY; ALLIES WANT GUARANTEES OF SINCERITY

CITIZENS AT MASS MEETING PASS RESOLUTION FAVORING RETENTION OF COMMISSION FORM OF GOVT.

Representative Citizens Gathered At City Hall Saturday Evening and Discussed Question To Be Submitted To Voters At Special Election On a Week From Tomorrow—Comparison All In Favor of Present Form of Municipal Administration

VERIFIED FIGURES SHOW COMMISSION FORM BEST

WHEREAS, the question as to whether the present or commission form of city government shall be retained or changed to the old form of aldermanic government is to come before the voters of this city at the election on Tuesday, Oct. 22nd, and WHEREAS, an examination of the city record shows the results very manifestly in favor of the present system as indicated by verified statements presented at this meeting; NOW THEREFORE, in view of the above facts, BE IT RESOLVED that this mass meeting in session duly convened, recommends to the voters of this city that the present form of government be retained by their voting NO.

The above resolution indicates the action taken by a goodly number of representative citizens who met at the city hall Saturday evening to discuss the proposed return of municipal government to aldermanic form. E. B. Raymond presided at the meeting and addresses were made by Attorney C. B. Morrison, Rev. E. C. Lumsden, Atty. E. H. Brewster, Albert Borst, Frank Cahill, Rev. Michael Foley, H. L. Fordham and others.

Interesting Comparison. The following verified comparative statement showing results under both forms of government, was presented to the citizens:

In comparing the results obtained when Dixon operated under the general law, or the so-called aldermanic form of government, and those obtained since Dixon has operated under the commission form of government (April 19, 1911), attention is called to the following facts and information as exhibited by the books and records in the city clerk's office, which are available for verification by any citizen.

At the close of the last administration under the aldermanic form of government, April 19, 1911, the resources of the city, including the tax that spring, were \$33,936.92; the liabilities, \$19,066.21; balance in favor of the city, \$14,870.71.

The resources of the city at the close of the first administration under the commission form of government, being from April 19, 1911, to April 15, 1915, were:

Resources, including tax due that spring, \$63,515.79; liabilities, \$11,541.79; balance in favor of the city, \$51,974.00. Les balance in favor of city under aldermanic form of government, \$14,870.71; leaves balance in favor of the commission form of government, \$37,043.33.

During the present administration, the bonded indebtedness on the city hall has been reduced from \$24,000 to \$16,000. The city's official monthly report of its finances shows a balance on hand, Oct. 1, 1918, of \$57,947.59, which would indicate that the commission form of government is still continuing the economical administration of the City's affairs.

Public Improvements.

The voter is also to be reminded of the fact that during all of the administrations under the old, or aldermanic form of government, there was very little done in the way of public improvements, a little more than one mile of brick paving being constructed. The City of Dixon during the last seven years, under the aldermanic form of government, constructed only one and three-fourths miles of macadam streets, and about three and one-half miles of sewer. On the other hand, during a like period of seven years, under the commission form of government, there has been constructed about seven and one-half miles of brick paving, four miles of macadam streets, two miles of concrete streets and alleys, and over five miles of sewer.

In this connection, our attention is further directed to the item of interest on municipal funds. It is a fact that while the city operated under the aldermanic form of government, it never received one cent of interest on its funds, but on the other hand, being short of funds needed to run the city's business, was forced to pay interest. While under the commission form of government,

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PROMINENT LEE YOUNG EPIDEMIC ON WANE LADY IS SUMMONED AT CAMP GRANT NOW

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD SUNDAY MORNING FOR MISS ANNA PRESTEGAARD

The funeral of Miss Anna Prestegaard, of Lee, who passed away at the Rochelle hospital Thursday, was held Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, at the Southwest Lutheran church at Lee. Rev. J. O. Tweten preached the funeral sermon. Miss Prestegaard had been organist of the above mentioned church for the past twelve years. Death resulted from an internal hemorrhage, following an operation. Her loss is mourned by her father and mother, six brothers, Louis, George, Henry, Bennie, Olaf and Joachim, and two sisters, Mrs. Louis Olson and Mrs. Berthelsen, all of Lee, with the exception of the last mentioned, who lives in Omaha, Nebraska, and the brother Joachim, who is in service in France.

W. C. JONES IS BACK AT STORE

W. C. Jones was back in his store Saturday morning after a ten days' illness. His daughter, Miss Gladys, who has also been suffering from the influenza, is better, but his son, Harold, is still quite ill.

OFFICIALS AT CANTONMENT SAY CONDITIONS ARE VERY ENCOURAGING THERE

Starting upon the fourth week of the epidemic at Camp Grant, health officers are satisfied that the scourge that had taken 870 lives up to midnight Saturday night is on the wane. A report from the base hospital that 1,200 of the 1,500 pneumonia patients being cared for there have passed the crisis of the disease and are on the road to recovery, was highly encouraging to the health officers. The other 300 cases are not yet out of danger, it was said by the authorities, but their cases are not necessarily hopeless, in fact many of them are expected to regain their health.

LEE CENTER LAD MADE SERGEANT

John Eisenberg, Jr., stationed at Camp Gordon, Georgia, has been made sergeant. Sgt. Eisenberg has been in the service but since July of this year and his rise from the ranks has been rapid. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Eisenberg, Sr., of Lee Center.

ROUTE OF HUN ARMY CONTINUES

British, Belgians and French Attack Furiously In Flanders

DOUAI FAST IN TRAP

Success of Newest Offensive Will Force the Huns Out of Salient

BULLETIN

By Associated Press Leased Wire

With the Allied Armies in Flanders, Oct. 14 (10:30 A. M.).—British, Belgian and French forces attacked the German lines at dawn this morning on a wide front in Flanders. The allied troops are driving in the general direction of Ghent and Courtrai. The attacks seem general from Comines to the northward. The troops of the three nations went over the top without any preliminary bombardment and undoubtedly surprised the enemy. In the British formations were some of Great Britain's best troops and the French forces were composed of famous fighting organizations. The Germans appear to have prepared to retire to the Ghent line. The fury with which the attack was launched is evidence that the fighting armies are paying slight attention to "peace talk."

The new blow in Flanders may prove to be Marshal Foch's master stroke. If the allied progress continues the Germans throughout a wide stretch of territory, taking in most of the Belgian coast, including perhaps, the German submarine bases, as well as the forces in the entire Lille salient, will have to get out or face a second Sedan.

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BULLETIN.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Duluth, Oct. 14.—The death toll in the forest fires raging in northern Minnesota and Wisconsin may reach 1,000, reports from the affected areas today indicate. The heaviest loss of life was in Moose Ridge and in the vicinity of Moose Ridge. One hundred bodies are now in the Moose Ridge morgue.

TWO COUNTY MEETINGS POSTPONED

Because of the great amount of sickness in the county the Lee County Farmers' Institute and Boys' and Girls' Club Round-up and Sale, announced for this week, have been postponed until further notice.

BERLIN MESSAGE APPARENT ACCEPTANCE OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S TERMS OF PEACE

A wireless dispatch sent from Nauen, the great German wireless station, picked up and forwarded to official diplomatic sources in Washington Saturday night, purports to give the text of Germany's answer to President Wilson's inquiry to Chancellor Maximilian on Germany's peace proposal. On its face it seems a complete acceptance of President Wilson's terms. The text as received by wireless follows:

"In reply to the questions of the president of the United States of America the German government hereby declares:

"The German government has accepted the terms laid down by President Wilson in his address of January the eighth and in his subsequent addresses on the foundation of a permanent peace of justice. Consequently, its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon practical details of the application of these terms. The German government believes that the government of the powers associated with the government of the United States also take the position taken by President Wilson in his address.

"The German government, in accord with the Austro-Hungarian government for the purpose of bringing about an armistice, declares itself ready to comply with the propositions of the president in regard to evacuation.

"The German government suggests that the president may occasion the meeting of a mixed commission for making the necessary arrangements concerning the evacuation.

"The present German government, which has undertaken the responsibility for this step toward peace, has been formed by conferences and in agreement with the great majority of the reichstag. The chancellor, supported in all of his actions by the will of this majority, speaks in the name of the German government and of the German people.

SOLF, State Secretary of Foreign Office." "Berlin, Oct. 12, 1918."

PEACE OR WAR TO BE DECIDED BY PRESIDENT

President and Colonel House Keep Own Counsel On Subject

WORLD WAITS DECISION

Believe President Will Start Discussion With the Allies Now

By Associated Press

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—The government asks the American people to withhold their judgment on Germany's note until President Wilson has received the official communication and has had opportunity to consider it.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—The question of peace with Germany on terms Germany is willing to accept or another year of war to enforce the full demands of the allied nations, hangs in the balance tonight. President Wilson will answer this question on behalf of the United States, and will exert a powerful influence in determining the decision of the allies, the most momentous decision of the war.

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MRS. COOK'S RITES THIS AFTERNOON

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Mary McIntyre Cook of Mendota were held today at 2 o'clock at her late home. Many Dixon people attended the services. Mrs. Cook died in Chicago Friday night, after a short illness in a Chicago hospital.

LAON, LA FERRE BOTH TAKEN BY FRENCH SUNDAY

Victory Achieved On the Entire Line By Storming French Armies

WOES MAY BE TRAPPED

French are Pushing Northward To Cut Off the Enemy Flight

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Paris, Oct. 13.—Laon was entered by the French troops today. They also captured the fortress of La Fere, the strongest point in the whole of the south end of the old Hindenburg line. The French victory from La

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THE WEATHER

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14.
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Illinois—Fair tonight and Tuesday; rising temperature.

VOTERS MUST REGISTER TOMORROW

Every voter in all of the election precincts of Lee county must register tomorrow. Both men and women must register. The polls will be open all day and judges and clerks of election will be in charge.

PRESIDENT CONSIDERS ANSWER TO GERMANY'S AVOWAL OF SUBMISSION

Official German Reply Seeming to Accept All Terms, Now In President's Hands—President Confers With Col. House and Secretaries—London Demands Absolute Guarantees From Germany Before Entering Parley

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

Washington, Oct. 14.—Turkey's long delayed note asking, like Germany and Austria, that President Wilson take in hand the restoration of peace, was received today at the state department.

London Wants Guarantees.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

London, Oct. 14.—While certain developments are taking place, the Central News Agency says it learns, it can be said that the British government will resolutely oppose the granting of an armistice to Germany unless an absolute guarantee, both military and naval, is forthcoming.

Maximilian To Resign?

By Associated Press Leased Wire

London, Oct. 14.—The resignation of Prince Maximilian as German Imperial chancellor, is probable, according to the reports in Holland, which quote the National Zeitung as saying that the chancellor's retirement is regarded in certain circles as inevitable.

Object To Wilson's Reply.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Amsterdam, Oct. 14.—Serious objection to the acceptance of the conditions of President Wilson's reply to the German note were communicated to Imperial Chancellor Maximilian Thursday by the conservative faction of the Reichstag, according to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin.

Official German Note Here.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Germany's reply to President Wilson's note of inquiry reached the Swiss legation in official form by cable this morning, and upon comparison, it was found to be identical with the version received by wireless Saturday evening.

Instead of taking the note directly to the White House, as he did the first message from Prince Maximilian, the Swiss charge communicated with the state department, and was asked to present the note to Secretary Lansing at 11:15 A. M.

In the meantime, President Wilson had called Secretaries Lansing and Baker to the White House for a conference. Secretary Lansing had been with the president since Saturday night when the unofficial report of the note had reached America, and Secretary Baker, just back from France, was expected to give first hand information about the situation on the battle front which had brought about the German demand for peace.

Col. House, who accompanied the president back from the New York Liberty Loan meeting last night, joined in the conference.

The president and his advisers considered the note for two hours and then the cabinet officers and Col. House walked to the state, war and navy building, leaving the president alone in his study, where he has prepared all of his messages.

The Swiss charge appeared at the offices of the secretary of state shortly after the appointed time, and turned over the note without comment. Col. House was in Secretary Lansing's office at the time. In a few minutes, the note was in the hands of the president.

Counselor Polk of the state department, was at the British embassy this morning conferring with Counselor Barclay, who is in charge in the absence of Lord Reading.

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Polk's visit to the embassy is regarded as having considerable significance in view of the reports from London recording British opposition to the granting of an armistice without military and naval guarantees.

Expect Quick Action.

The only prophecies that officials here are willing to make are that the president will act quickly and positively. Everyone in Washington commonly agrees that whatever the president's answer there will be no cessation of hostilities nor negotiations for peace unless the German government concedes to conditions which will amount to unconditional surrender.

STORED MUCH FROZEN MEAT

German Authorities, in First Days of War, Mobilized All Resources of Refrigerating Plants.

Berlin has 2,200 tons of frozen meat in its municipal cold storage depots. The supply is replenished from time to time so that it remains at that figure. On their present meat ration of one-half pound, the Vossische Zeitung says, the Berliners are assured of meat enough to last all Greater Berlin two or three weeks, even if there should be a temporary stoppage of replenishments.

How the cold storage of pork has helped Germany to "stick it" is explained in an article in the Chemiker Zeitung. Early in the war, realizing the serious effect of the British blockade on the meat supply, the government directed the refrigerating industry to mobilize its resources on the largest possible scale. It was ordered to make preparations for dealing with millions instead of thousands of pigs. Cold storage plants were enlarged, new ones built, and the system so extended that today there is hardly a local community without its own refrigerating facilities.

Every fortress has a freezing plant of its own. In case of siege it will assist materially in the preservation of perishable foods, especially meat, eggs, fish and butter.

"The German authorities," says the article, "have taken advantage of cold storage to the fullest extent, thereby greatly easing the economic conduct of the war."

TELL OF LONDON'S HISTORY

Collection of Wonderfully Interesting Relics in the Whitechapel Art Gallery.

In a small space in the Whitechapel art galleries there is a fascinating collection which reconstitutes the history of London from the days when the Britons watched the galleys of the Romans sweeping up the Thames river. There are bits of Roman pottery found in the Thames mud. Photographs and prints show how bits of the old Roman

HELP THE WORLD TO CLEAN HOUSE

By JAMES MONTGOMERY FLAGG.

Now comes the Fourth Liberty Privilege! The fourth opportunity to Americans to hit a goshawmity blow at the Hun! The scourge of the world—the fiendish and soulless and mighty machine of evil—that, although most of the nations of the earth are battling against, is still going strong!

It is so powerful that it will take the united strength of all the "white" peoples to crush it.

The biggest and heaviest factor will be the United States of America. We are called by other nations a race of bluffers, blowhards, money grabbers—so we are! We bluffed at the beginning. But though we bragged and have always left modesty to others, we are now making good our boasts—we are proving that when we said we could do certain things we were merely telling the truth. We have threatened mighty things and now we are calmly doing those mighty things. We may not be as modest as 100,000,000 violets, but when we are hot under the neckband we can deliver "some" heavy punch!

We are money grabbers. But how lucky for our allies that fact is! If it had not been for our money, Germany would have been victorious some time ago.

We are gradually, steadily, relentlessly expanding our might.

We are a red, white and blue glacier, that will finally suffocate Prussianism.

The wealthy have not needed exhortation, argument, persuasion to invest in Liberty bonds—they quietly and immediately take all they can get—they know what's what in investments—that's why they are wealthy. Enough said.

The world is cleaning house. Its house is alive with crawling Teutonic vermin—vermin that if not destroyed will make the house uninhabitable and kill off its dwellers.

You are not asked to set the traps—use the clubs, spray the powder—but you are asked to pay for those traps, clubs and powder, so that others may wield these weapons for you, so that you and your family and your family's families, your loved ones may live in a decent house forever.

Your house is the United States. The vermin is Germany. We will not allow the vermin to overrun our house—as it will if not stamped out.

We are not pikers—one no one can ever say that of us. We are not asleep! Our soldiers, sailors and marines buy Liberty bonds by the millions, men who have offered their all to the great and holy cause! None of us have to be ashamed by them into doing our least! When the window opens where they sell the Fourth Loan of Bonds be there in line. Your bonds are reserved seats to the great spectacle of "Final Victory." The date of the performance to be announced later!

WAR HAS TAUGHT VALUE OF THRIFT

People Have Learned How Senseless and Unnecessary Common Practices Are.

RETURN TO SIMPLE LIFE

Those Not Willing to Deprive Themselves of Some Comforts Ungrateful for What Boys "Over There" Are Doing for Us.

By JAMES W. GERARD, Former Ambassador to Germany.

In the days before the war it often seemed to me that the immigrant who came here with practically nothing and who left an education and often a competence to his children lived as all men should live. He worked hard and well and saved his money. Then as his circumstances permitted he placed his family in comfortable surroundings. Often he got hold of a little piece of ground and raised a part of his food supply. Such men as these told me often that American life presented very few difficulties to a man who wanted to become wealthy through his own efforts.

Of course these people did not have the things that many of their neighbors thought vitally necessary. There was no show, no ostentation, nothing merely to impress their associates and neighbors. And after all man is a simple being. His wants are few, once he gets out of an artificial point of view.

Return to Simple Living.

Since the war has come with its necessity of curtailed expenditure many persons and families are approaching the state of simple living. They are being vastly benefited. A mental and spiritual betterment comes with simple living and thinking. There is also a great gain in resource. No man need ever fear that he will become miserly through the practice of thrift. Thrift simply means using the right things for the right purpose and putting aside the surplus.

If the war has done nothing else it has at least taught to many persons the value of thrift. The human mind is prone to attach labels to things. Because a thing is done it is done more and more. Once the individual gives thought to life and living he sees how senseless and unnecessary are some of the practices to which he thought he was committed for the rest of his life. Too many people in America are living beyond their means in order to vie with some richer neighbor. Why risk your children's future and education through a silly imitation induced by false pride?

To do anything well is a fine training for any man or woman. The practice of thrift is only the utilizing in the most scientific and exact ways of an individual's resources. It is character building and makes of man almost the master of his destiny.

Prove Superiority to Hun.

The situation of the world at the present time says to civilized man: Prove that you are fitted to survive the Hun; prove that you are superior to the Hun; prove that you are worthy of being preserved. For a wasteful use of materials at the present time is a crime against civilization. The war cannot be won unless the nation and the individual practice the most exact thrift. If we as a race cannot do this we are not fit to be the dominant factors in the world. We can and we will. The Hun and the state of affairs brought about by him are a challenge to our civilization. We accept the challenge and we will win the victory.

We could not do less. Our own countrymen and our brothers in arms are living in the midst of the greatest danger abroad. They are subsisting only on the vitally necessary foods and their general situation is lacking in comforts. We will deprive ourselves of some of our own abundant comfort that they may have the necessities of life. We must not prove ungrateful for what they are doing for us. We do not wish to live in an enervating comfort while they are suffering and giving their lives that we may survive.

There is for those who are rich or semirich or who merely have money and extravagant tastes another and a practical side.

Money Must Be Had.

We must have the money to carry on the war. If money does not come to the government from the country's present stock of money, then it must be created, for the war cannot stop.

Additional money means inflation and that means a fall in the worth, in the purchasing power of the dollar.

So that every one who has an income, a salary or invested capital of any kind, bonds, mortgages or other obligations of state or city or railway, should be vitally interested in practicing thrift, and thereby maintaining the value of the purchasing power of his own property.

But greatest argument of all—the spending of money now unnecessarily is shameful, even criminal.

Are we to feast while our sons and brothers die over there and by our very feasting put their success in jeopardy?

No ruler ever led people as efficiently to war as does our great president. Back him up.

Roy Raffenberg went to Rochelle Saturday on business.

Miss Bessie Denny is quite ill with the gripe.

ONLY CHANGE IN MACHINERY

Hand Knitting Now Done in Exactly the Same Manner as It Was Many Centuries Ago.

There are a few touches of humor in the countryside revival of knitting, such as the over-large and the envious feminine group about the lady who, with practiced skill, deftly turns the heel of a sock, but behind it all is a fine display of service, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press. When you see a sweater or muffler in process of evolution it may interest you to know that the work is being done just about as it was when the art was in its infancy. There have been great improvements in knitting machinery, however, and the first of them was directly due to a somewhat common malady—unreciprocated love.

The Rev. William Lee of Cambridge university, as the story goes, was deeply smitten with a maiden of his native town, Woodborough, Nottinghamshire, but in spite of his ardent wooing could make no impression. The fair one calmly kept on with her knitting, then the common occupation of English women.

In revenge Reverend William swore he'd invent a machine which would destroy the market for hand work. He kept his word, but Queen Elizabeth refused to grant a patent and to give her financial support because too many of her subjects would be deprived of their means of livelihood. So the inventor took his machine to France. This story may be entirely fanciful, but in 1589 William Lee did revolutionize hosiery making by producing the knitting frame or stocking frame. American names in the list of those who have labored to perfect knitting machinery are W. C. Gist, Almet Reid and Griswold.

John Montavan of Viola township was here Saturday on business.

Miss Esther Conley, after an illness of a week or so, is back on duty as manager of the Western Un-

LESS MEAT IF BACK AND KIDNEYS HURT

Take a glass of Salts to flush Kidneys if Bladder bothers you—Drink lots of water.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

CHICAGO MARKETS

GRAIN MARKET.

Corn:	Oct.	123 bid.		
Nov.	112	121 1/2	111	121 1/2
Dec.	109	120 1/2	109	118 1/2
Dec.	109	120 1/2	109	118 1/2

Oats:	Oct.	66 1/2	69	66 1/2	68 1/2
Nov.	63	67 1/2	63	67 1/2	
Dec.	63	67 1/2	63	67 1/2	

Rye:	Oct.	162 bid.		
Nov.	163 1/2	bid.		
Dec.	165	bid.		

Barley:	Oct.	93 bid.		
Nov.	94 1/2	bid.		
Dec.	96	bid.		

1 hard,	227.
3 hard,	220.
1 northern,	226 1/2 to 227.
2 northern,	224.
4 northern,	207.

Corn:	
3 yellow, 135.	
4 yellow, 122 to 127.	

4 yellow, 122 to 124.	
5 yellow, 116 to 119.	
6 yellow, 100 to 110.	
6 white, 100 to 110.	

Barley:	85 to 97.			
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LIVESTOCK MARKET.

Standard, 66 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 69 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Barley:
85 to 97.

CATTLE—	30,000.	Slow.		
SHEEP—	60,000.			

If women want to vote at the coming November election, they must register tomorrow.

Start Tomorrow and Keep It Up Every Morning

Get in the habit of drinking a glass of hot water before breakfast.

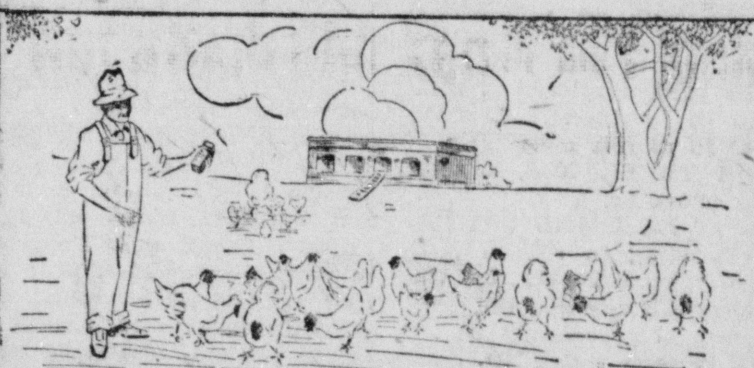
We're not here long, so let's make our stay agreeable. Let us live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, and look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet, how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble; others who have shallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of inside-bathing before breakfast.

Not a Sick Chicken in the Flock



WHEN WEBB'S DI-RO-CO IS USED.

Compounded Scientifically, Producing a Guaranteed Preventative and Relief for Cholera, Roup, Diarrhea, Limberneck, Gap, Pip and other ailments. Try a Bottle To-day — We Guarantee Results.

FOR SALE BY

MANUFACTURED BY THE WEBB CHEMICAL CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

PIG CLUB ROUND-UP AND SALE

AT BAUS SALE BARN, DIXON, ILL. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1918

Under the Management of the Lee County Breeders' Association

Judging of pigs takes place at 10 o'clock, sale begins at 1:00 o'clock sharp 50 pigs consisting of 25 Durocs, 14 Poland Chinas and 11 Chester Whites raised by the members of the Boys' and Girls' Pig Club of Lee County.

All pure breeds and eligible to registration. The choice of some of the best herds of Lee county.

DUROC JERSEYS

Sired by—	Sired by—	Bred by—
5 by Advance 250351	Colts, Improver 126507	E. M. Detweiler,
1 by Improver Col. 204347	Colts, Improver 126507	C. A. Blocher
2 by Oregon Select 182517	Colts, Improver 126507	C. A. Blocher
1 by Big Disturber 236827	Disturber K. 148735	L. L. Group
2 by Grand Model I am 226111	Grand Model 161639	L. L. Group
3 by Orion Investor, Jr. 234463	Orion Cherry King Jr. 2nd 214613	Adam Salzman
2 by King Col. Wonder 244213	King Col. 136163	J. F. Schonholtz
2 by Long Fancy 19775	Fancy Victor 159739	J. F. Schonholtz
2 by King Orion Jr. 231789	Orion King E 72419A	Swegle & Schonholtz
3 by J. C.'s Orion King 259351	Vans Orion Cherry King 207355	J. H. Carney
1 by Lees Defender 138327	A's Defender 104916	Peter Streit
1 by Col. King 191243	L. E. Valley King 59359	Peter Streit
2 by Sunlight Chief 2nd 80373	Eminent Chief 71013	McLaughlin Bros.
2 by Big Dick 252091	P. B. Model 212517	P. H. Gurney

POLAND CHINAS

Sired by—	Sired by—	Bred by—
1 by High Model 249623	Big Jones Again 19153	Geo. D. Brown
4 by Young Jones 244533		Hill Den Farm Co.
1 by Big Orange 288231		D. T. Fitzpatrick
1 by Jessie's Big Orange 293037		D. T. Fitzpatrick
1 by Superba 3d 286441		M. H. Hopwood
2 by Choice Chief 261117		M. H. Hopwood

CHESTER WHITES

Sired by—	Sired by—	Bred by—
3 by Chief Joe 34217	Jo Jo 23077	Frank Buchman
1 by Sunny Jim 50919	Nagles Kind 17063	Frank Buchman
1 by Prince Lee 45833	Prince Again 30497	Frank Buchman
1 by Royal Gad 46629	Moonshine 46627	Albert Barth
2 by Prince Harrison 44688	Prince Elect 34835	Albert Barth
3 by Announcer 45523	Wm. A. 26161	I. W. & C. V. Herrmann

TERMS: Cash or six months' time with bankable note bearing 7 per cent interest from date. Pigs at buyers' risk as soon as bid off.

F. D. KELLEY, GEO. FRUIN, IRA RUTT, Auctioneers, PIG CLUB COMMITTEE, W. L. Riegle, Sec.

"The Little Fortune"

By Arnold Fredricks

is the title of

Our New Serial

Read The Opening Chapter

in this paper

NEXT SATURDAY, October 10th

This Story is Going to Hold Your Attention from Start to Finish.

SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS

Monday.
W. R. C. Meeting, G. A. R. Hall

NOTICE

We urge all women to register tomorrow in order that they may vote at the coming November election.

REBEKAHS IN WAR WORK

Minnie Bell Rebekah lodge held an interesting session at the hall on Friday evening. Mrs. Benjamin Shaw, noble grand, was here from Freeport to preside. Report from the executive committee of the proceeds from the benefit pictures, \$41.30, was received with applause by the members. Three candidates will be initiated at the next regular meeting. Plans were made to have a chicken pie supper in the banquet rooms of the lodge October 19th, from 5 to 7 p. m. The proceeds are to be used in the purchase of a Liberty Bond. Members of the I. O. O. F. and Rebekah lodges, and all other people in general are invited to participate. It is a national and state Rebekah movement that all the war work possible should be done by the various lodges. The lodges in the state already have purchased three Red Cross ambulances for use at the front.

CONTRIBUTED JELLIES

Among those not members of the Daughters of the American Revolution chapter who contributed jellies to be sent by the D. A. R. to the sick boys at Camp Grant, were: Mesdames W. R. McGinnis, Joseph E. Henry, John Fellows, J. B. Clark, M. Lamken, Wm. Flannigan, Ivar Winden, Mark Brown, M. D. Grimes, all of one south side neighborhood. These names were not submitted by the D. A. R., which probably might have a much larger list of contributors who are non-members.

CANDLELIGHTERS MEET

The Candlelighters' Aid society of the Presbyterian church held a meeting at the home of Mrs. Collins Dyart Friday afternoon which proved very delightful. Mrs. Leonard Andrus, of Seattle, Washington, told of her work in the hostess house at Tacoma, in a very entertaining manner, and Mrs. Albert Fremont White, with Mrs. Andrus, a charter member of the organization, recited a poem and also talked interestingly of war work. Rev. J. M. Tidball was also present and added to the interest of the meeting by making some remarks upon interesting subjects. Ways and means of raising money for the society was the subject of open discussion. Members worked during the afternoon on Red Cross sewing freshments in accordance with the aid knitting. There were no regovernment appeal to save foods.

NO MEETINGS

To aid efforts to prevent the further spread of the Spanish Influenza, there will be no meeting of the Kingdom-Bend Aid society until further notice.

ENTERTAINED MISSIONARY

Mrs. Frank Chiverton and Mrs. Frank Brockner entertained at the home of the former on Thursday afternoon the members of the Baptist Missionary society. This was the first meeting of the new year and Miss Anna Pratt, the newly elected president, presided. Miss Ella Pratt had charge of the lesson study. The first chapter, The Call to Service, of the new study book, The Path of Labor, was presented in an interesting manner by Miss Pratt. Open discussion of the subject followed. Very acceptable refreshments were served after the program.

If women want to vote at the coming November election, they must register tomorrow.

EYES
Sensitive and Sore
Ne
Ayde-lotte Glasses
the more
for comfort and
clear vision

Dr. W. F. Aydelotte
Neurologist Head Instructor
223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Ill.
Phone 160 for Appointments.

NOTICE

Although everything connected with my business has advanced, my prices remain the same:
Plain shampoo, 50c; with hot oil or witch hazel, 75c
Curling and dressing 10c to 25c extra
Hair dressing, 25c to 50c
Manicuring, 50c
Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour.
Facial massage, per half hour, 50c
Switches made from combings, per ounce, 50c

FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN
Beauty Shop

THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

MRS. CURTIS AND RUTH DISCUSS THE WOMAN QUESTION.

CHAPTER LXVII.

If Brian occasionally came home and found Ruth out, it annoyed him. For all his bohemianism, it troubled him not to know where Ruth was. He had steadfastly refused to go to the shop or to call for her on his way up-town.

"I have no desire to be pointed out as 'Mrs. Hackett's husband,'" he said when she asked him to do either.

He often felt uneasy because of his dog-in-the-manger attitude. But, like most men, he would not confess it. He took Mollie King to the Brevort and other places, but he would have been horribly shocked and indignant had Ruth done the same thing.

He was of such a jealous disposition that, had he cause, he would have made both himself and Ruth a cause. But Ruth was so frank, very unhappy—even had he imagined a careless of attention from anyone but him, that he could not in decency object to anything she had so far done. Yet as time passed and Ruth told of the little courtesies of her employer—his thoughtfulness of her—Brian commenced to take on an injured air which should have warned her not to be so outspoken as regarded Arthur Mandel.

Brian scarcely realized yet that he was troubled because of Arthur Mandel. But there was now an ever-present thought—more a feeling, perhaps—that along Ruth's path, daily associated with her, was this man Mandel.

Not that Brian thought Ruth in love with him, or that he feared she would be. He had not gone as far as that even in his thoughts. But he was convinced that Mandel was in love with Ruth. That her advances in salary were simply one of his ways of showing it. Regardless of Ruth's explanation as to WHY her pay had been increased, he was positive in his own mind that she did not really earn fifty dollars a week. It was unbelievable. A girl with no business experience. It was all very well for her to tell him it was because she knew what was needed to be done to those old houses and to the rooms which the firm redecorated; that might go with some men, not with him. Mandel had been struck with her looks, had hired her, and now was in love with her.

This was the way Brian figured the raise in Ruth's salary. That her artistic ideas were worth much more than she received, he would not have believed. Neither would he have made any difference in his ideas had he known that since Ruth had worked for him, Arthur Mandel had never once overstepped the bound.

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Tin's Part in Woman's Finery.

Few women who are proud of the fact that they wear hoisery, underwear and dresses made of silk, realize that old tin cans contribute from 20 to 300 per cent in weight to the glossy silks worn by them. The price of silk has increased enormously and to enable them to sell heavy silks at a price that will yield a reasonable profit and yet be within the means of the average purchasers, the manufacturers resort to the practice of weighting the silk with tin tetrachloride, derived from old tin cans. Five thousand tons of tin were used for that purpose in 1917. Don't throw away the empty tomato cans!—Popular Science Monthly.

War Is Informal Affair.

That the number of full dress suits purchased in America since Uncle Sam threw down the gauntlet has fallen off 90 per cent is an indication of a realization on the part of the nation that war is no dress affair.

In the trenches the guests from across the street don't stand on ceremony or wait for an invitation. They are real neighbors, and likely to drop in unexpectedly any time. In fact war is an infernally informal business. It has its humorous side, too. Every day many things occur that are perfectly killing.

PIMPPLY? WELL, DON'T BE!

People Notice It. Drive Them Off with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

A pimply face will not embarrass you much longer if you get a package of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The skin should begin to clear after you have taken the tablets a few nights.

Cleanse the blood, the bowels and the liver with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel; there's never any sickness or pain after taking them. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do that which calomel does, and just as effectively, but their action is gentle and safe instead of severe and irritating.

No one who takes Olive Tablets is ever cursed with "a dark brown taste," a bad breath, a dull, listless, "no good" feeling, constipation, torpid liver, bad disposition or pimply face.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color.

Dr. Edwards spent years among patients afflicted with liver and bowel complaints, and Olive Tablets are the immensely effective result.

Take one or two nightly for a week. See how much better you feel and look. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

aries of proper conduct toward her—that of employer and employee.

Ruth often had thought of Mandel's punctiliousness. He seemed always to be interested in her only because of her work. It gave her an easy feeling and manner when with him which would have been absolutely impossible to her, had she known his real feelings.

But Arthur Mandel was a patient man. "Rome wasn't built in a day," he often said to himself when he thought of Ruth.

Ruth had quite naturally been thrown with many wealthy clients of the firm. Men and women who were thoroughly abreast of the times, and who were both entertaining and interesting.

Mrs. Curtis said to her one day, when, as they often did, they were lunching together:

"Those people you have been telling me of are the people you should know socially. They are your kind. I mean it" at a nod of dissent from Ruth. "You were brought up with that sort. You'll never become accustomed to the crowd Mr. Hackett—like so many clever men—affected before he met you. I'm not knocking them. Some of them are immensely clever. But they are too unconventional to please you, brought up as you were. And you won't be able to overlook their familiar ways because they have brains."

Ruth knew, down in her heart, that Mrs. Curtis was right. That never would she feel at home with the set to which Claude Beckly and those of his ilk belonged. Yet she was not quite ready to admit that it was so.

"Don't you think it is a wife's duty to make her husband's friends her friends?" she asked. "Especially when he has taken her to live among the people he knows?"

"Well—perhaps, in a way. But I am beginning to think that we women are too ready to give up our ideas, even our individuality, to please our husbands. And I also sometimes wonder if they would not respect us more, even love us better, if we were not quite so slavish in our attitude.—Not you! you are one of the advanced women who do what they like," as Ruth had been about to speak. "It is wonderful. I often think of you, and how brave you are to get up and go to business every day—a woman brought up in luxury."

"It isn't brave at all," Ruth laughingly replied. "It would be real bravery for me to stay at home and do housework. That involves more courage than I possess. You see, I really love my work."

(Tomorrow—Ruth Is Again Obligated To Go Away. Brian Objects At First.)

PLAN AIR POSTAL SERVICE

Is Expected by Englishmen To Be One of the First Innovations When Peace Is Declared.

Airplane postal service will be one of the first innovations of peace in England. The problem is already being worked out in detail, even to the cost of postage and hours of collection and delivery. It is also said that within the first few months after peace a transatlantic airplane service will be established. Airplane engineers say that the problem of constructing a machine for transatlantic flight has been solved in theory, and machines which would cross the Atlantic could be built to-day if it were not that the long distance buses of war time must also be heavy weight carriers. The most interesting result of these peace plans is that it has been found possible to arrange the collection and delivery of letters between London and Glasgow with such dispatch that a correspondent in London will be able to receive a written answer within the working day. Applied to the middle West, an exchange says, this means that a Kansas City business man will be able to send a document to St. Louis, Chicago, Madison, Minneapolis, Sioux Falls, Omaha, Oklahoma City, Fort Worth, Texarkana or Little Rock when he reaches his office in the morning and receive it back daily signed before he goes home. The estimated postage for this service works out at 8 cents per ounce.

Conservative Muse of History.

It is the unhappy usage of our schools and universities to study the history of mankind only during periods of mechanical unprogressiveness. The historical ideas of Europe range between the time when the Greeks were going about the world on foot or horseback or in galleys or sailing ships, to the days when Napoleon, Wellington and Nelson were going about at very much the same pace in much the same vehicles and vessels. At the advent of steam and electricity the muse of history holds her nose and shuts her eyes. Science will study and get the better of a modern disease, as for example, sleeping sickness, in spite of the fact that it has no classical standing, but our history schools would be shocked at the bare idea of studying the effect of modern means of communication upon administrative areas, large or small. This defect in our historical training has made our minds politically sluggish.—H. G. Wells in New Republic.

ALL BROTHER HAD NOTICED

Father Need Not Have Worried Over Possible Bad Effect of Movies on Little Son.

After all, it's hard to figure out correctly the effect of the movies on the child mind. It happened that mother and sister had gone to a concert and it was up to father to entertain little brother, age seven. Father likes the movies—some of them—so he thought that would serve the purpose. Of course you can not tell much about a film by the name or by the pictures out in front either for that matter. But father likes pictures of western life and he thought the horses and mountains might please brother. So when he saw the poster of a cowboy, in he went.

It wasn't a very good sort of picture as to theme, for it presented a ruthless outlaw and his gang of robbers. When a wagon train of gold seekers came across the desert he not only refused to give them water, but drove them off to perish of thirst on the desert. And there also was a dance hall scene in the West. Father had some misgivings as to his choice of movie and wondered whether, at its close, his son would elect to be the bold, bad bandit or the vice-misnamed owner of the dance hall and gambling hell. He said nothing but anxiously awaited the verdict.

When "The End" came, brother whispered: "Daddy, do you know who the cowboy looks like?"

"No, brother. Who?"

"Our milkman," was the reply.

GOT RIGHT POINT OF VIEW

Autoist, When He Cooled Down, Was Able to See Where Traffic Policeman Was Correct.

The autoist was waiting for the corner traffic man to give the signal to make the turn at the corner. When he thought he had been there long enough he began tooting his horn impatiently. The traffic man kept on taking care of traffic. The autoist became more impatient with his horn.

"You won't help matters that way, my friend," said the traffic man, as he waved him on.

"Aw, take me to jail, but don't hawl me out!" exclaimed the driver.

The policeman motioned him over toward the curb. "I could take your suggestion, but I won't. You are angry now, but when you cool off you will understand that the corner man has many problems to contend with," said the policeman. "We do not usually make explanations, but I am doing so in this case, because I think you should realize that you are in the wrong."

The autoist drove on, mumbling. A few days later he stopped in the same place. "Say," he said to the policeman, "I made a fool out of myself the other day. I had no right to be angry. You fellows have enough vexations without some one who goes across your corner once a day adding to them by smart remarks."

The policeman smiled and waved him on. That autoist today probably would fight for the corner man if necessary.—Indianapolis News.

English Hereditary Offices.

Conventional epithets have once more been used in the English newspapers about the late Lord Londesborough's hereditary office as vice admiral of the Yorkshire coast. In reality there are many similar appointments in force elsewhere. The lord mayor of Bristol is vice admiral of the channel as far down as Holmes and possesses an ancient silver oar, which he is entitled to have borne before him in virtue of his office. By a fiction of medieval law all dead persons washed up by the tide were considered to belong to the parish in which the Merchant Venturers stand, and births at sea were registered there. Before the organization of the royal navy had been fully developed it was convenient to intrust the interests of the crown in regard to the duties of the admiralty to local gentlemen, like the Denisons of Scarborough, from which the earls of Londesdale derive, of sufficient standing to be immune from sympathy with smuggling, which was the chief difficulty in early times. For handling maritime questions special qualifications were necessary, which the lord lieutenant, if he were seated inland, might not possess.

Art.

Here are quotations from some of the examination papers submitted by Indianapolis school children for credit in the art courses at the John Herron Art Institute:

"His way of working was very 'technique.'"

"There was a picture of St. Catherine receiving the crown from an 'angel.'"

"Michael Angelo has many paintings in the Renaissance, which is a building in France."

"The 'sargent' did the 'freeze' in a room in the Boston Library."

"Hoffman painted most of the Prima Donna. The most famous is the Sistine Madonna."

"One of the greatest painters of all times painted beautiful pictures on the ceiling of a church somewhere in the United States, and this great artist's name was Michael Angelo."

Heavy Demand for Rubber.

The world discarded 183,000 tons of automobile tires during 1918. Adding to this the large number of bicycle tires thrown away every year by their owners, it appears that the world spends every year at least \$600,000,000 for pneumatic tires alone. Nearly 5,000,000 automobiles are now in use in the United States. To supply these with tires nearly 88,000 tons of India rubber are needed every year, and the American automobile owners pay every year as much as \$200,000,000 for tires.

ROUTE OF HUN ARMY CONTINUES

(Continued from Page One)

Loose Laon To French.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
German forces have abandoned Laon and the whole St. Gobain region and the French, after reoccupying Laon, have pressed on until they have reached a line from the Oise river above La Fere to the eastern end of the Chemin des Dames.

When the Germans began falling out of the bag in which they were slowly being caught by the rapid advance of the allies on both sides, the speed with which changes were made in that section of the battle line was astonishing.

Laon, captured by the French, is the last of the German occupied strongholds which formed a keystone on the southern part of the enemy line.

The Germans continued their retirement along the west front in an orderly manner Sunday.

Berlin announces that Nish has been captured by the Serbians and occupied by entente forces.

Douai In Pincers.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

London, Oct. 14.—The British are pressing in on both sides of Douai. Field Marshal Haig's report today shows gains both north and south of the city. His report adds:

"Yesterday afternoon the enemy opened a heavy bombardment on a wide front north of Le Cateau. Under cover of this artillery fire a strong infantry attack was launched against our positions east of the Selle river in the neighborhood of Solesmes. These attacks were successfully repulsed after heavy fighting."

In other attacks tanks were employed to support infantry assaults delivered by the enemy without success against our positions opposite the village of Haspre, southwest of Valenciennes.

LODGE'S RESOLUTION.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, Oct. 14.—Republican Leader Lodge today introduced a resolution in the senate declaring that it was the sense of the senate that no further communication be had with the German government on the subject of an armistice and that no communication be had with that government except on the subject of unconditional surrender. Senator Lodge made no comments on his resolution, which went to the table, leaving it at any time.

CLASS ONE MEN OF NEW REGISTRATION ARE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY

Lee county has been called upon to send 100 Class 1 men physically fit for general military service, to Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas, on some day during the five day period beginning Monday, Oct. 21. The exact date of this troop movement has not been fixed.

The local board has available to fill this call not to exceed 80 men who have been examined and found physically fit. It will be necessary to send at least 20 of those who registered September 12.

The board therefore calls for volunteers from the September 12 registration. Registrants who waived deferred classification and who want to see immediate service should apply to the board at once, take the physical examination and be prepared to leave next week.

Patriotism.

A College avenue woman was entertaining her card club. One of the woman members of the club brought her son John, about four years old, along. John got unruly, and his mother put him upstairs and told him to sit there until he could behave, while she proceeded to play bridge. John was quiet about 15 minutes, when he burst forth singing "America." Immediately it broke up the card game and the women stood up until John finished singing.—Indianapolis News.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR WOMEN OF REFINEMENT

We offer to two women in DIXON an unusual money-making proposition as our special sales agent for a few weeks.

The work is easy, pleasant and very profitable and we assist you by extensive newspaper, circular advertising and other co-operation. For details address

THE PERFECT REMEDY COMPANY
75½ East Long St., Columbus, Ohio.

The Relieving of Some

unusual defect is our specialty. Optics is our constant study. We give each patient our earnest, personal attention and take an interest in every case. That which enters into our practice is a powerful factor to our success. Do you think we could slight a case in the slightest detail without placing our reputation at stake? If you have cause to think there might be some defect in your eyes, consult us. No drops or drugs used.

DR. MCGRAHAM

206 First St. Optometrist and Optician Telephone 282

ACCIDENT WAS CAUSE OF DEATH

The coroner's inquest into the death of John Baldridge, of Franklin Grove, held at that place Saturday afternoon, returned a verdict that he had met his death by accident on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad while in the performance of his duties as a section man. The jury was composed of H. N. Bratton, foreman; Albert Stewart, F. G. Jacobs, J. H. Cupp, A. F. Bearsley and F. D. Kelly.

MEDICAL BOARD STOPS EXAMS

There will be no further examination of class one men by the District Medical Advisory Board until further notice, it was announced today, pending the betterment of epidemic conditions in this section. Pvt. G. H. Simonson has been assigned as clerk for the medical board by the Adj. General.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—Five passenger Ford touring car. R. H. Scott, Atty., 109 Galena Ave. 23711*

WANTED—Heating stove in good condition. Round Oak preferred. Telephone K-746. 23713

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms or a suite of rooms, strictly modern, one block from business. Phone X565. 23713*

FOR SALE—120 acre farm, 2 miles to good market and 1-2 mile from hard road; 90 acres under cultivation, balance pasture. Phone 9310. A. F. Dillman, Dixon, Ill., R. 1. 23711*

FOR SALE—Second hand lumber, 6x6; 10, 12, 16 ft. long. Call at 1416 W. Ninth street. Phone Y 730. 23711*

FOR RENT—At once, a 6-room house in Johnson and Avery addition on the north side, known as the Steel place. Good outbuildings. For further information see P. C. Bowser. 23716*

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Mrs. Russell Hoyle, 1623 W. First St. Phone Y 568. 23714

FOR SALE—One tapestry upholstered chair and rocker. Also mirror, size 45 to 23, in heavy gilt frame. All practically new. Cheap if taken at once. Phone Y-1173, or call at 625 N. Ottawa Ave. 23713

FOR RENT—5 room cottage at 1820 Third st., \$10 per month. J. H. Clark, phone 154. 23715

WANTED—Position as housekeeper in small family. 513 E. Morgan streets. 23713*

FEEL MISERABLE FROM THAT COLD?

Colds and coughs are quickly relieved by Dr. King's New Discovery

Nobody should feel "perfectly miserable" from a cold, cough or bronchial attack for very long. For it takes only a little while to relieve it and get back on the road to recovery when Dr. King's New Discovery is faithfully used. It soon loosens the phlegm, relieves irritation, soothes the parched, sore throat, brings comfort, cures a half a century old and more popular today than ever. 60c and \$1.20.

Make Your Bowels Behave

Make them function with gratifying precision. If regulation of the diet does not relieve their torpidity Dr. King's New Life Pills will. They are perfect bowel trainers, cleanse the system safely, comfortably. 25c.

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

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MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION.

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All right of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

ABE MARTIN



Who remembers when a girl had to be round 't ketch a beau? It's bad enough not to be in the army 't say nothin' o' bein' a tightwad.

IN PRAISE OF THRIFT

By Alice Duer Miller, Author of "Are Women People?" Etc.
I heard a lovely lady say
Self-righteously the other day,
That since this war so dark and cruel
Began, she had not bought a jewel—
"At least, not one," she quickly
pleaded,
"That was not absolutely needed."

I turned a face with scorn distraught;
"Are ladies people?" was my thought.
And then I thought of all that I
Had bought I did not need to buy—
A Pullman seat, a cake, a fur—
To me, perhaps, as gems to her,

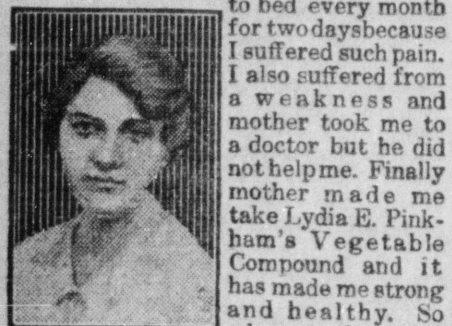
Extravagance, we all concede,
Is buying things we do not need:
But oftentimes, I think you'll grant,
It's buying things we do not want—
Things which we later have to pay
The furnace man to take away.

Bnt Thrift! Ah, think what thrift
can do
For foolish folk, like me and you;
Not only keeping us secure
From buying things we can't endure,
But daily teaching us to use
Man's highest gift—the power to
choose.

GIRLS' PAINS
AND WEAKNESS

Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound.
Thousands of Girls Benefited

St. Louis, Mo.—"When I was only
fifteen years old mother had to put me
to bed every month
for two days because
I suffered such pain.
I also suffered from
a weakness and
mother took me to
a doctor but he did
not help me. Finally
mother made me
take Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable
Compound and it
has made me strong
and healthy. So
when mother or I
hear any woman complaining we tell
them about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-
table Compound and what it did for
me."—Mrs. JOHN FRAME, 1121 N. 18th
St., St. Louis, Mo.



Girls who suffer as Mrs. Frame did
should not hesitate to give this famous
root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound, a trial, as
the evidence that is constantly being
published proves beyond question that
this grand old remedy has relieved more
suffering among women than any other
medicine.

For confidential advice write Lydia E.
Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.
The result of their forty years experi-
ence is at your service.

TO PEOPLE WHO CHAFE

Over one hundred thousand people in this
country have proved that nothing relieves
the soreness of chafing as quickly and
permanently as "Stokes Comfort Powder."
25c at Vinol and other drug stores. Trial
Box Free.
The Comfort Powder Co., Boston, Mass.

HELPING FINANCE
WAR A PRIVILEGE

Not Only a Duty Which Every
Good American Owes His
Country at This Time.

AMERICA IS RE-DISCOVERED

Autocratic Rulers of Germany Have
Learned That They Cannot Foist
Their Theories of Kultur Upon
Our Democracy.

By THOMAS R. MARSHALL,
Vice-President of the United States.

A very remarkable thing about America consists in the fact that it does not remain discovered, for a country is discovered only when the world knows where it is and what it is. If the world be mistaken in either particular, it remains still an unknown land. Historians say that Columbus discovered it in 1492, and so far as revealing its geographical location to the world is concerned that is true. But in 1776 it was rediscovered when the fat-headed German who sat on the English throne made the great mistake in the life of the British empire in thinking that he might treat the colonists as he chose.

Dream of World Dominion.
The average German Junker, if he had any religious sense which rose higher than the mere worship of power, would have made a splendid theological professor in those days when it was wittily said of Andover that every five years the professors took a solemn oath to the effect that they had learned nothing in the preceding five years and would learn nothing in the succeeding five. This German hierarchy became obsessed with the idea of world dominion emanating from a great empire in middle Europe. It proceeded with a diplomacy that would have made Machiavelli seek admission into the kindergarten. It organized by an act of the congress of the United States what is known as the German Alliance. Ostensibly a fraternal organization, its underlying purpose was to obtain possession of the schools, colleges and universities of America, and by a course of training from generation to generation teach this people that the individual was nothing, that the state was everything. It thought in forty years it had so divided the American people that there were but two courses open to them, either a ready acquiescence in the purposes and aims of the Imperial German government or in the having of sufficient power at the close of this bloodthirsty and cruel war to collect off the American people a sufficient tribute to indemnify in dollars and cents the vast expenditures of the German empire in the waging of this war and the making of the entire western continent a mere appendage of the German crown.

Now that the war is on some of its leading men boldly disclaim the right of the American government to have any immigration laws whatsoever. They brazenly announce that Columbus discovered America for the world; that the Germans have an unrestricted right to come to America, and if they can get a sufficient number here imbued with their theories of kultur to shift our individualistic democracy into a state autocracy, the Lusitania, the Arabic and the Sussex would never have been sunk, the indignities heaped upon the flag would never have occurred, the brutal and autocratic course of conduct would never have been taken, had their government not imagined its forty years' influence upon the thought and purpose of American life had so weakened the fiber of American citizenship that in the hour of trial it would be as impotent as a leprous hand, or as water spilled upon dry ground that may not be gathered up again.

Peaceful Man Can Fight.
It has rediscovered America. It has found that it was mistaken. It has been suddenly confronted with the fact that the peaceful man is the most dangerous man when he concludes to engage in a fight.
But this fight is not yet won. There are no half dozen courses open to the American people. They must win or they must lose, and if they lose, what was sought to be accomplished by insidious propaganda will be given to them by the mailed fist of the conqueror. Holy Writ declares that all a man hath will he give for his life, but more than a century and a quarter of American life has disclosed that life is not life unless with it goes liberty. We are therefore up against the real thing. We must win or we must be contented to be slaves, despoiled of our houses, our lands, our stocks, our bonds, our mortgages and our money. I am not a graduate of the Wharton School of Finance. I learned my financial system from the Indiana official who felt that he had been a faithful public servant when he made a report in his fiduciary capacity which simply showed that the money was all paid in and all paid out. But with blood in my veins, not a drop of which on either side of the house has landed on this soil since 1776, my idea of what constitutes America in not extent of territory, nor vast resources, nor unlimited power. It is rather that America is the land of opportunity and obligation, of a chance to get on in the world honestly if you know how to get on, and of the duty to see to it that you do not lay an unkind hand upon the chance

Attorney C. C. Brooks was home from Peoria for an over Sunday visit with relatives and friends. Mr. Brooks is a deputy internal revenue collector.

spiritually intolerant of weakness, of hypocrisy, of sloth.

So for all of us comes the searching of what we may do now—how to prepare for that time when our boys come back, bearing along with their scars of war, that triumph of war—freedom for all men and future peace for all peoples. Even yet, not all of us can take an active part in direct war works. But there are two ways in which all can share and in which women must lead. As men have readjusted the worlds of business, of finance, of industry to war, so we women can readjust our little individual domestic lives to war. Even the homely tasks of cooking, washing, bedmaking, sending the children to school, directing the family amusement—even these can be directly related to the war necessity of keeping the nation's health, balance and spirit adjusted, all in readiness for the day when our country may call on us—just you and me—for the supreme sacrifice.

Keep Thrift Wheel Spinning.

Then, we women must put our shoulder to the thrift wheel and keep it spinning merrily. We can save—and in this our babies can help—save pennies, save useless and some useful expenditures, save service, save food, save the other fellow's time—and always with a cheerful heart, a smiling front, the courage of devotion. If by saving and at a sacrifice, a dollar for a Liberty bond, 25 cents for a Thrift stamp, an hour a day for serious thought on how we, individually, can adjust our every daily act to war—if, by these little things, we can do a patriot's part in this war, if we can have the right to put our names alongside the "mothers of the world," then, in God's name, not only do them, but see that every other woman goes and does likewise. Let every man, every woman, every child in these great United States have the chance to share in the glory of America's part in this war—to own a vital piece of that immortal liberty, the right of one's own soul that America has always fought for and stands for immortally now and forever, world without end.

OVER HERE!

By H. C. Witwer.

(With a genuflection to George M. Cohan.)
Johnny save your mon, save your mon,
save your mon!
Help us lick the Hun, lick the Hun,
lick the Hun!
Uncle Sam's calling on you and me
For another loan for Liberty!
Hurry right away, get your pay, go today!
Buy bonds with the score, then some more, win the war!
They're not asking much of you, look what our boys in France must do!

Over Here!
Over Here!
We can fight with all our might right over here!
Every Yankee dollar makes the Kaiser holler
And fills our boys in France with cheer!
So do your share; make this loan a bear.
For every bond you buy helps over there!
Put this loan over, put this loan over,
And keep on buying till it's over, over there!

ROOKIE GETS HIS INTERVAL

It Lasts Fifteen Minutes and Is Taken
Up Most With Conversation.

Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.—A bunch of new draft men were marching across camp in charge of a sergeant who occasionally sung out sharply: "Keep your intervals!"—this being a military term used in keeping the squads at the proper distance from each other.

One of the rookies complained to the captain: "Say, Cap, the guy that hung us over here told us to keep our intervals. They haint gimme one yet."

"Is that so?" mused the officer, thoughtfully. "Well, when you get through medical examination tell the personnel officers about it. You must have an interval, by all means. Try to make them give you one before night."

When the rookie demanded savagely later that Captain Coffin, personnel officer, issue him an interval the captain gave him one of fifteen minutes, taken up with very earnest conversation.

TOSS HATS INTO THE WATER

United States Marines Have Superstition That There Is Luck in It.

Port Royal, S. C.—Instead of "tossing their hats in the ring," the U. S. marines now toss 'em in the water.

Tossing their hats in the ocean for luck was adopted as one of the marine customs when a gust of wind snatched the chaplain of a recruit while he was crossing the bay off Paris Island, S. C., the marines' training camp. The "lid" sailed gracefully out into space and was soon bobbing merrily on the dancing waves.

Taking the accident as a cue "just for luck," the remainder of the recruits immediately saluted their hats out into the deep, and the bay was soon dotted with hundreds of straw hats.

The boys "passed the word" and now no recruit can expect to have good luck unless he has cast his hat upon the receding tide.

Miss Anna Janssen is home from Champaign, where she went to enter the U. of I. She is recovering from an attack of influenza.

CITY IN BRIEF

Officer Joe Brierton of Amboy, was in Dixon Saturday transacting business.

George Black of Franklin Grove was here Saturday calling on his many friends.

Mrs. L. L. LeFevre, of near Polo, was here Saturday.

Mrs. Hugh Curran of Dixon and Mrs. James Buckley of Maytown, returned Friday night after a week's visit in Storm Lake, Ia.

Dr. White is driving a beautiful new closed car.

Frank Rosbrook went to Clinton Saturday.

Lester Street is here from Oklahoma, where he is in the employ of the Pioneer Oil company. Mr. Street will remain here with his family for several days. He has been in Oklahoma since January.

Mrs. E. A. Fisher, of Akron, O., and Mrs. E. C. Richards of Chicago, are visiting their brother, Attorney William H. Winn and family.

BLAME THE EMPEROR.

Paris, Oct. 14.—In commenting upon the German peace note, the Volks Zeitung of Leipzig, Saxony, is quoted:
"In the minds of the German people, the responsibility for the present situation is concentrating more clearly each day upon the person of the Emperor. We see in William the Second the last German military monarch."

One hundred fifty lives were lost in Friday's earthquake and tidal wave, in Porto Rico, it was estimated Saturday by Gov. Yager. Almost every town in the island reports damaged property and scattering fatalities.

RUMORS AFFECT MARKET.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—After its initial set-back, due to intimations of peace, November corn jumped 6 cts, following an announcement from the galleries of the Board of Trade that the United States government would buy large quantities in November and December.

Peace Stocks Strong.

New York, Oct. 14.—Peace stocks on the stock exchange were decidedly strong on the opening today.

Sterlings Say:

Prevent Spanish Influenza.—Don't let this dread disease that is sweeping over the Middle West get a grip on you. Fight it as hundreds are doing—with a preventative Antiseptic wash or spray solution. Everyone should take this simple precautionary measure.

Dobell's Solution

—not a patent medicine—but is recommended by health authorities and physicians. We can supply you with the necessary outfit—Atomizer and solution for irrigating the nasal tract.

We also have a special Spray No. 1—a powerful and effective antiseptic which will not injure the mucous membranes—ideal to use with the Atomizer—

2-oz. Bottle 25c

Have you the following items in the house—If not—get them today—Be Prepared:

Hot Water Bottle
Fever Thermometer
Fountain Syringe
Atomizer

Aspirin
Camphorated Oil
Cough and Cold Remedy
Antiseptic Spray

Our Stock Is Complete

DON'T FORGET

Disease is spread by spitters, sneezers and coughers. Avoid contact with persons who have colds, keep out of crowds, keep dry and warm, work, sleep and live in fresh air.

STERLING & STERLING DRUGGISTS.
106 Galena Av

SENATE WANTS
WAR FINISHED

Washington, Oct. 14.—Discussion of the German peace reply in the senate today was opened by Senator New of Indiana, Republican, who declared that nothing short of unconditional surrender of the German army would meet the demand of the

American people.
Senator Thomas, Colorado, Democrat, offered a resolution stipulating that no peace pact be entered into by the United States with Germany without the specific recognition of the rights of self government for the Slavonic and Polish peoples.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Byers and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Byers, of Highland avenue.



Tape Bluening

Sounds the Doom of the OLD
Bottle of BLUE and the
Streaky Powders—

TAPE-BLUEING scientifically solves the problem of bluing the clothes. It is absolute proof against guess-work or accident. It's going to prove a great boon on wash-day. It will save money, time, and clothes.

IT ISN'T in liquid or powder or ball. It is simply a strip of paper marked off in coupons. And you tear off one coupon for each gallon of water.

QUANTITY of color is scientifically accurate. You don't have to guess or use your own judgment. And you can't get too much or too little blue no matter how hard you try.

YOU can't waste or spill Tape Bluening, because it isn't wastable or spillable. It won't even stain your fingers. It is a piece of paper tape in a pasteboard box. You can drop it on the floor or kick it around the laundry and you can't spoil or lose a penny of its value.

YOU simply tear off a coupon and drop it in the water. That ends it so far as you are concerned. The water instantly becomes a beautiful blue of the correct shade.

Ask Your Grocer for It

One coupon for each gallon of water. Continuous tape of 55 coupons in each box. PRICE 10c

C. J. VAN HOUTEN & ZOON
DISTRIBUTORS
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

REV. G. H. ASHWORTH OF SYCAMORE GAVE FINE ADDRESS IN THIS CITY FRIDAY NIGHT

Rev. G. H. Ashworth of Sycamore gave a very fine address to a large audience at Dixon people at the Peoples church Friday evening. He said in part:

The task of religion is:

1. To face the world's forces;
2. To induce the conviction that they are inefficient forces;
3. To subordinate them under the leadership of a divine ideal;
4. To make them worshipful servants of the lost High God.

The task of the religious prophet is:

1. To declare unto the individual his relationship to God;
2. To reveal the presence of an inner spirit that is Omnipotent and Omnipresent;
3. To inspire confidence in the triumph of righteousness throughout a universe resting upon moral foundations;
4. To produce optimism, intellectual expansion, moral momentum, spiritual poise, and the "overflow of soul" from the fountain of the nation's life.

Among the forces diffused through life which battle the energies of the religious prophet as well as civil statesmen and industrial leaders, are those organized under the names of:

1. The military;
2. The commercial;
3. The religious, which terms designate the Three Kingdoms we are to discuss tonight.

In the development of human life the individual and the nation pass from the garden of innocence with its rich soil and variety of fruits through the fields of commerce following the military road up the highway of experience to those heights where the spirit gains its mastery over the things of the flesh. And the life of Israel as portrayed by Isaiah stands before us as an illustrious example of the experiences through which the soul of a nation passes in gaining its spiritual dominion over the world's forces.

r. Ashworth then pictured Israel in her youth as an adolescent boy feeling the thrill of life's forces operating from within and ready to act in so many directions, but without the wisdom of experience to give direction to the energies and ideas nature was unlocking and setting loose.

To the east of Israel stood the Assyrian empire in the zenith of its manhood, richly attired, in its military achievements. To the west of Israel stood Phoenicia, old as any of her sister kingdoms, but famed for the glory of her commerce. Israel taking her place in history between these two great kingdoms sees the outward display of force upon the one hand and the lavished expenditure of wealth upon the other. And when both would be pulling equally hard at the heart strings of the boy, which way would you expect him to go?

Israel as a boy at the foothills of life, needs a friend who has faith in the boy's future, who knows the nature of the temptations that hide beside the highway of experience, and who also knows the source of a power sufficient to thwart the evils in the pathway of one's years. Isaiah, that prophet of righteousness who, as a man of religious vision, stood erect in the dignity of his age, was such a friend to Israel.

He admonished Israel to weave the thought of a righteous God into the fabric of his political life, to keep the banner of God's infinite love in the sky of hope, and to obey the voice of conscience in the field of action. He points out the dangers of military force and showed that its power is vested in the authority of the few to dominate over the rights of the many. This made God a tyrant instead of a father and was contrary to the theological principles of Israel's religion. The military idea of Assyria was that size made for righteousness.

In territorial extent Phoenicia was much smaller than Assyria, but from the standpoint of trade it was a commercial empire much larger than

the military empire of Assyria. Tyre and Sidon were the two financial centers and money was the king. The commercial cunning of Phoenicia looked as bad to Isaiah as the military force of Assyria. He said to Israel, Be honest and fear not; be sincere and swerve not from the path of religious duty.

Assyria's ambition was to add territory to her country's possessions. Phoenicia's ambition was to accumulate money in the banks of the country.

Isaiah said to Israel, Let your ambition be to put spiritual deposits in the bank of the soul. Let the strong right arm express the strength of the inner spirit breathing the consciousness of God's presence. The military spirit of Assyria in time became as heartless as the mercenary spirit of Phoenicia finally became before Isaiah referred to Tyre and Sidon as harlots who sacrificed their souls to gain the pleasures of the world and then were ostracized by the people of the world.

Isaiah would say, Where life is measured in terms of territory, money, or pleasure, there is a growing indifference to high ideals, humanitarian principles, and a religion of love. Remember the profits of trade may in its last analysis be the same as the profits of war, and beware of covetousness.

American stands today where Israel stood when Isaiah was her moral adviser and spiritual leader. Will American yield to pressure of the military spirit on the one side or the pull of the commercial spirit on the other. We will soon rank first among the nations of the earth in commercial prestige, military power, but will we at the same time be first in our application of brotherhood principles?

Let us by way of contrast summarize the whole matter:

Military Empire—A man is king; Might makes right; Size is the measure of power; War is necessary; Human life is the cheapest thing; The supreme thing is to maintain the military machinery of the state.

Commercial Empire—Money is king; Legislation makes justice; Gilded show is evidence of success; To lie is necessary; Human soul is the cheapest thing; The supreme thing is to maintain the commercial machinery of industry.

Religious Empire—Conscience is king; The moral law makes righteousness; Honesty is the only true capital; Love is the real motive force; Soul is the Divine statue in which is the throne of God; The supreme thing is to make life radiant with our thoughts of God.

In the world democracy that is now being builded, military force and commercial cunning will be relegated to subordinate places and love will become the overreaching sky of the religious empire. First things first will be the brotherhood process by which the human world will be rebuilded upon the foundations of democracy. What the world needs today in establishing this religious empire is an increasing number of religious prophets who are willing to follow Jesus today in doing what needs to be done; that is to go into commercial houses, munition factories, labor shops, legislative halls, agricultural fields, as well as the religious temples to say something like this:

"This is God's world and he lives in it. He is in the hearts of men and nations as well as above the visible heavens of the universe. He is to be glorified here as well as hereafter. So get thee hence, Satan, know ye not that the workshop is as sacred as the temple; that week days are as holy as the Sabbath; that the world democracy, which has been the dream of centuries, must be overarched by peaceful skies, dominated by reverence and respect for the rights of men and nations, and nourished by the spirit of justice and brotherhood?"

HATHAWAY HELD TO GRAND JURY

William Hathaway, charged with looting autos, was taken before Justice Gehant Saturday morning, waived an examination, and was bound over until the meeting of the January grand jury, under \$400 bonds. The goods taken will remain with the officials until the matter has been disposed of by the court. Attorney A. H. Hanneken appeared for Mr. Hathaway and State's Attorney Edwards appeared for the people. Bonds were furnished and Hathaway is at liberty.

JOHN SHEEHAN DIED IN CAMP

John Sheehan, of Ottumwa, Ia., died there at the military training camp, after a brief illness of Spanish influenza. He was a nephew of Mrs. Catherine Davlin, of this city, and he and his mother visited here a short time ago. He was but nineteen years old and had been in the camp since October 1.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.
A stated convocation of Dixon Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar, will be held at 7:30 p. m., tomorrow for business.

Y. M. C. A. CLOSED.
The Y. M. C. A. building will be closed this week.

HUNDREDS DIE AND THOUSANDS ARE IN FLIGHT FROM FIRES

North Woods of Wisconsin and Minnesota a Sea of Flames

TOWNS ARE WIPED OUT

Charred Bodies Brought To Morgues—Duluth Losses are Heavy

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 13.—More than 500 persons are dead or missing and at least 12,000 have been made homeless by five fearful forest fires which have spread across northern Wisconsin and northern Minnesota during the last thirty-six hours.

Seventy-five bodies, most of them charred, are in local morgues tonight.

Cloquet, Brockton, Brevator, Corona, Adolph, Thompson, Arnold, Moose Lake, Kettle River, Twig, Rice Lake and Wright have been wiped out. Refugees declared this afternoon that charred bodies were seen in these towns as they were fleeing from the fire zone. Scores of hamlets and hundreds of settlers' homes have been destroyed. The property and timber loss will total many millions and will surpass that caused by any of the historic fires of previous years which have swept this region.

Rescuers Pass Many Bodies.

Members of the Duluth home guard and scores of citizens who have been fighting the flames and doing rescue work since Saturday afternoon, declared late today that they had passed many more bodies. Scores of refugees reported that members of their families had not been located.

Practically all of the refugees came to Duluth without their personal belongings. Some of them told stories of frantic women plunging into lakes to escape the flames.

Heavy Losses in Duluth.

The fires around Duluth caused more than \$1,000,000 in damage. The Country club and the massive Children's home are in ashes. Automobile parties dashed through the fire to reach the Nopeming sanatorium, where all of the 190 tuberculosis patients were rescued. Several of the machines caught fire, but there were no casualties.

J. D. Weigle of Franklin Grove, was in Dixon Saturday.

COMMISSION FORM

(Continued from page one.)

the city has, as yet, never borrowed a dollar and has therefore, paid no interest on borrowed money, but on the other hand has received in interest on its deposits, from April 19, 1911, to October 1, 1918, the sum of \$8030.48.

Printing.

The report is being circulated by opponents of the commission form of government that the City of Dixon pays \$2500 a year to the official paper of the City of Dixon. This is not true. The Dixon Telegraph, the official paper of the City of Dixon, is paid for all their publications, according to their contract, which was awarded to them because they were the lowest bidders for this work. The total amount paid by the City of Dixon for printing which includes the printing of the monthly reports, official stationery and blanks, the printing of such notices, ordinances and other publications as are required by law to be published in both of the Dixon papers, as shown by the last annual report, was the sum of \$563.17.

Cemetery Funds.

It is further being circulated that money and funds belonging to the Oakwood Cemetery account has been spent upon the streets during the present administration. Investigation disclosed that during the year ending April 20, 1918, the total cost of operation of Oakwood Cemetery under the supervision of W. J. Barry, superintendent, was \$4,863.47, while the total income and earnings from all sources from Oakwood Cemetery was \$3,848.11. This leaves a deficit of \$955.56. In other words, the income and earnings from the cemetery failed to pay the cost of operation of said cemetery for said period by \$955.56. Making it very clear to any one that the City of Dixon did not spend any of the Cemetery Funds for the improvement of its streets. Should there have been any balance left at the end of the year, this balance would have remained in the cemetery fund as a balance and would never have been used upon the streets or for any other municipal purpose or purposes and in this respect, what is here said with reference to such cemetery balance has been true during all of the years under the commission form of government.

Salaries.

The salary of the mayor and commissioners are fixed by ordinance at \$600 and \$400 per year, respectively, and constitute all the compensation that such mayor and commissioners shall receive for all services rendered, for the attending of all meetings, both regular and special, and the transaction of all the business during the year. The mayor and commissioners do not receive any pay for attending meetings as they did under the old, or aldermanic, form of government. In this connection it is of interest to know that under the present form of government, the council holds fifty-two regular meetings each year as opposed to twelve regular meetings of the council under the old, or aldermanic, form. This is of great advantage to the citizens and to the expediting of all the city's business.

Local Improvement Funds.

The question has been asked why money in the local improvement fund cannot be used in general street repairs and improvements, such as cleaning of streets, filling up chucks holes, sprinkling, etc. The answer to this question is that local improvements in the City of Dixon have been constructed by special assessments and paid for by local improvement bonds, issued and delivered to the contractor doing the work, instead of paying such contractor in cash. These bonds, as any lawyer will advise you, are payable solely and only out of the installments when the same are collected from the property owners.

Therefore, any installment paid to the collector in advance of their due date, must necessarily lie in the bank in the local improvement fund until the bond or bonds issued, payable out of that particular installment, are due or when sufficient funds are on hand to warrant the calling of bonds for that purpose and thus stop the interest. This has always been done.

Collection Fees.

Another item worthy of notice under the commission form of government, the city clerk has turned over to the City of Dixon, since 1911, the sum of \$3669.55, commissions for collecting special assessments and under the old form of government he would have retained them for himself.

Cost of Election.

Another item of the cost of city elections. Under the commission form of government, we hold but one election every four years at a cost approximately of \$600, while under the aldermanic form of government the city must hold an election every year, which would amount to practically \$2400.

The saving to the city under the commission form of government is approximately \$500 a year.

Water Meters.

To the question: "Could the commissioners, if they saw fit, have stopped the installation of meters by the

Dixon Water Company?" There is but one answer which is: "No, they could not." This matter rests entirely with the Public Utilities commission of the State of Illinois, who, after a hearing on the petition of the water company for permission to install meters and make a service charge therefore, granted the water company that privilege, notwithstanding the fact that the attorney for the city under the instructions of the city council, appeared before the Public Utilities commission and opposed the granting of the privilege prayed for in the petition. The council afterwards asked for a rehearing which was denied. Following this the only recourse was to the circuit court of Sangamon county. An appeal was accordingly taken and the case is now pending trial in that court.

FORMER DIXON MAN PROSPERS

A number of Story county, Iowa, farms have changed hands at good prices during the past few days and in each case indicating a substantial advance in price within a few years. Henry Fischer, formerly of Dixon, and son of Ed Fischer of this city, closed a deal on Wednesday for the sale of his quarter section farm four miles southeast of the city in section 15, Nevada township, which brought \$312.50 an acre. Fischer bought his farm about nine years ago, paying \$140 an acre. Since then he has filled it out well and built one of the finest farm homes in the county.

STEWART YOUTH IS FLU VICTIM

Leo Edmund Sherlock, 19 year old son of Henry H. Sherlock, of Stewart, died Friday afternoon after a two days' illness of influenza. The funeral was held this morning from the Rochelle Catholic church.

"Man Works from Sun to Sun-- Woman's Work is Never Done"

America's Kitchens--Our Biggest Industry--Contain Fewer Labor-Saving Devices Than Any Other Business

OUR most important and our biggest single industry is woman's work in 20,000,000 kitchens, yet these women who are working longer hours than most men, are supplied with fewer labor-saving devices than men. There is not the drudgery in offices and other men's work that there is in woman's work in the kitchen.

And war-time finds women in greater need of labor-saving equipment in the home than ever before in the history--they need extra time for war work, for Red Cross, for knitting, and for canning fruits and vegetables.

7,000,000 women are now engaged in war work to replace the shortage of man power, and they must do these tasks in addition to operating the kitchen.

That means that every housewife not only needs but deserves a Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet. For this is the greatest labor-saver that a home can have.

Important Bulletin--Read It

Says a recent Bulletin of the U. S. Department of Agriculture:

"A kitchen cabinet is just as important to the woman as the bench is to the workman or the laboratory desk to the chemist. With it the housekeeper can sit down comfortably with her whole kitchen workshop within easy reach. It saves time walking to and fro to gather up this thing and that to prepare the food."

Greatest Labor Saver

The Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet answers not only some of your needs, but all. Eight of the world's greatest domestic science experts have helped to place this cabinet in the lead.

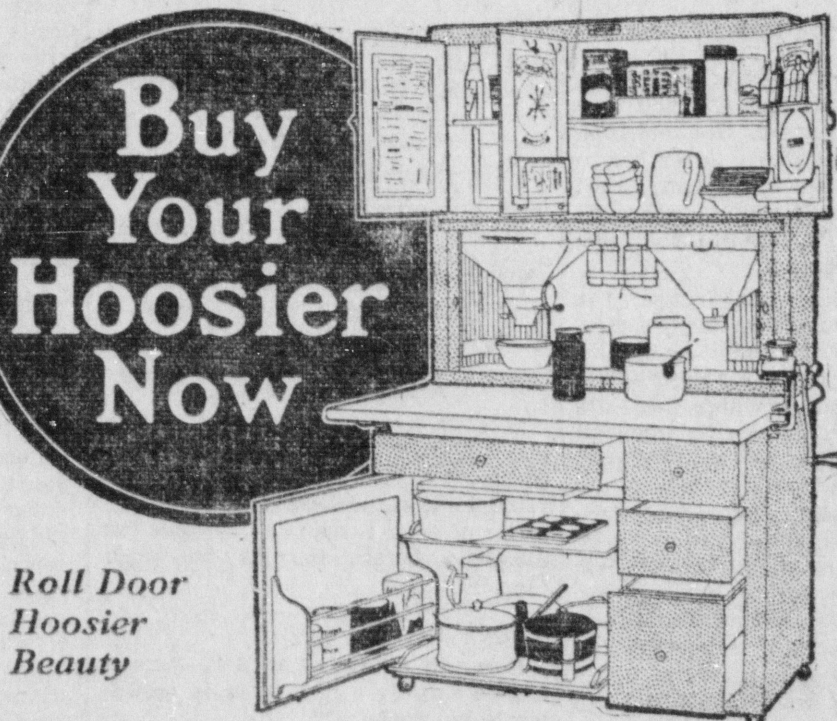
All your utensils, tools and equipment are centralized in one place--at your fingers' ends. You can prepare meals without walking miles of steps, as hitherto.

Many women save an hour a day this way. And more than a million women save work, time and health by using the Hoosier.

YOU CAN DO BETTER AT

Keyes Ahrens Furniture Co.

Furnish Your Home--Cellar to Attic



Roll Door Hoosier Beauty

: THE EVENING STORY :

That Little Laugh
of Hers

By MARY MORRISON RAYNAL

How fair those lock which now the
light wind stirs!
What eyes she has, and what a per-
fect arm!
And yet methinks that little laugh
of hers—
That little laugh—is still her crown-
ing charm.
Where'er she passes, countryside or
town.
The streets make festa and the
fields rejoice.
Should sorrow come, as 'twill, to cast
me down,
Or death as come he must, to hush
my voice,
Her laugh would wake me just as
now it thrills me,
That little giddy laugh wherein she
kills me.

—Marot.

Professor Hilton known in college
circles as Old Bones, was witnessing,
for the first time in years, a comic
opera. The spectacular, the audacious
cleverness, so long undreamed
of in his philosophy, dawned for him
as a fresh discovery. He forcibly
held his feet to the ground to keep
them from beating time to the mu-
sic. His nearsighted eyes peered de-
lightedly at the maze of lights. His
hands went together with almost
childlike glee when the queen of the
opera glittered before the footlights.

She was a charmingly rounded bit
of femininity, this comic opera queen,
welcoming her applause naively, not
much voice, but how she could laugh!
In the midst of the hollow stage
laughter hers gurgled out, like the
apotheosis of eternal youth. She
laughed as children should, but rarely
do. Laughed with an infectious-
ness that shook her audience until
they wiped their eyes and held their
sides in an intoxication of mirth. In
her laughter was the liquidness of
mountain streams, the ecstasy of mat-
ing birds, the giddy irresponsibility
of lambs on the meadow green.

She must be very good in order to
laugh so, thought Old Bones, only the
superlatively innocent could be so
joyous. He left the city with the
echo of this laughter in his ears. He
went back to his laboratory, toiling
in its smelly depths, but his heart had
escaped from the test tubes. As he
toiled, there would ring through his
brain an elfin laughter, a whirling,
maddening thing, but with it all ex-
quisitely dainty.

Less than forty years Old Bones' years, but he had been born old, the
product of academic shades. The
depths of his college's intellectuality
were of his digging but he was help-
less in their times of merry making.
Eloquent in his classroom he was
dumb before a slip of a girl. He had
never known a woman intimately,
was not even blessed with the mem-
ory of a boyish sweetheart. But at
last he was becoming humanized. He
astonished the faculty hostesses by
accepting their invitations, and listen-
ing with intensive eagerness to the
mirthful sounds around him. Some-
times, amid much artificial laughter,
he caught a note of that laughter
which rang continually in his heart.
Sometimes when the faculty chil-
dren, chubbily awkward in their little
coats and leggings, were playing in
the dead leaves, Old Bones would
lean on a nearby stone wall listening
to the childish glee, striving to break,
by the nearness to small human kind,
the elfin charm which bound him.

By midwinter the opera was on the
road, billed to play in a neighboring
town. Professor Hilton under cover
of attending a convention of the sci-
entific society, was about to hear again
that laughter. He had schooled him-
self to disappointment. He told him-
self that it was impossible for her to
have retained her spontaneity, that
playing twice daily through a season
would necessarily tend to the me-
chanical.

The local playhouse lacked the
glamor of the metropolitan theater,
the chorus was diminished. But there
was the same old irresistible
quality in the notes which the little
queen flung out, notes that rolled
and caroled together like winged
creatures. It was as if Balder the
Beautiful had been reincarnated, flow-
ers should have sprung up in her path.

When the curtain fell for the last
time Old Bones, lured by her witch-
ery made his way behind the scenes.
For a few precious moments the
world was shut out. Dumb, as he al-
ways was with women, his worship
blazed in his eyes, and she, instantly
responsive, mocked and caressed him
in turn with waves of low, wondrous
laughter.

Again Old Bones returned to his
test tubes, and was faithful to them
through the remainder of the bleak
days. But when the leaves began to
green and the birds to mate he was
unaccountably called south. The
gaunt professor was flying on an er-
rand that would have shocked the
most irresponsible of his freshmen.
He was going to the queen of a comic
opera, he was going to say to her:

"Little child, leave your false world
where they gild the lily and paint the
rose. Come with me to my serene
land of truth and purity."
The train set itself to the measure

of Locker's paraphrase of one of Mar-
ot's Epigrams:
Should sorrow come as 'twill to cast
me down,
Or death, as come he must, to hush
my voice,
Her laugh would wake me just as
now it thrills me.
He could not fancy himself so dead
that he would not stir with her laugh-
ter.

Arrived at last in a far south-west-
ern town, quivering with the sense
of her nearness, a hot pang of shame
shot through him at sight of the pos-
ters—his future wife, prancing in
tights.
He was barely in time for the ris-
ing of the curtain. To his dismay
an understudy was bowing over the
footlights, an understudy whose effort
to imitate that laughter was as hid-
eously as a jay's emulation of a linnet.
At the box office he was told of the
sudden illness of the leading lady,
and given the name of her hotel.
Hastening thither, consumed with an
anxiety almost maternal in its inten-
sity, he paused at a florist's long
enough to purchase an enormous
bunch of roses.

After much difficulty an interview
was secured with the manager of the
opera company. The man was heavy,
sullen, noncommittal, but the profes-
sor was in the habit of firing leading
questions to be answered in manly
fashion. The manager pushed to the
wall, finally blurted out:

"No, she's not dangerously ill—just a
tumble from the water wagon. Fact is,
Dotty's been hitting the ground in
high places all winter. This is the
first time she's been too full to go on,
though and," threateningly, "it'll be
the last!"

The professor went white: "Dropp-
ing all innuendoes, will you please
state in plain English just what you
mean?"

"In plain English," brulley, "she is
drunk."

The roses slid to the floor. The
professor's lank figure collapsed. But-
toning his old fashioned coat around
him he went out into the night, in
his heart the agonizing prayer that
there might be stilled for him that
little giddy laugh wherewith she had
killed him.

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SHE COULDN'T TELL

The employer of a polish girl who
has learned quickly to speak English
tells of her attempted mastery of the
telephone. After its use was explained
to her, she was eager to answer
every call. A ring came and she jumped
to the phone.

"Hello," came from the receiver.
"Hello," answered the girl flushed
with pride at being able to give the
proper answer.

"Who is this?" continued the voice.
"I don't know," exclaimed the maid.
"I can't see you."

EXERCISE ENOUGH

Binks—"By the way, Winks, the
doctor advised you to use dumbbells,
didn't he?"

Winks—"Yes and I must see about
getting a pair."

"Well, I have a pair you can have."

"Tired of them?"

"Don't need 'em. The twins are
teething."

Couldn't Stand That

Minks—"What had is your wife fol-
lowing now?"

Winks—"She is organizing antisuf-
frage associations."

"Hm! I thought she was in favor
of woman suffrage."

"She was, but I told her one day in
a joke, that congress was going to
compel all women to vote."

Didn't Like Onions

Minks—"There is one great objection
to onions."

Winks—"What's that?"

"They are wholesome."

"Do you consider that an objec-
tion?"

"Certainly. People who are fond of
them don't die half so soon as you'd
like them to."

A Real Nucleus

First Colored Man—"Say, what dis
heah word, 'nucleus'?"

Second Colored Man—"Sumpin what
odder things gather 'bout."

First Colored Man—"Uh-huh! Den I
was one las' week when I upest a
bee-hive in de dakk."

Accumulative Stage

"I always envy the man who can
take life easy and let his money work
for him."

"So do I, but unfortunately in a
majority of cases a man has to work for
his money before his money will work
for him."

The Limit

Corncrib Conrad—"Ain't it disgust-
ing de way dese foreigners is crowd-
ing in everywhere?"

Next-House Noonan—"Fierce; de
last time I wuz in jail dey put me in
a cell wid a Pole an' a dago. Wol-
yer t'ink o' dat?"—Puck.

He Refused

Father—"Why don't you come back
to your own home and start a paper
and help mold public opinion?"
Impatient Journalistic Son—"Public
opinion around here is moldy enough
as it is."

Doesn't Want to Find Out

"The automobile is a constant
source of expense, isn't it?"

"I don't know. I never discuss
those things with the friends who
place their cars at my service."

GREATEST CHANCE
A MAN EVER HADCan Help Himself, His Boy and
His Country by Buying
Liberty Bonds.

WE MUST ALL DO OUR BEST

Scores of Things We Can Do Without
Which Seem Necessities and Yet
Are Really Luxuries—Get
Into the Fight.

By EDWARD BOK.

Editor of the Ladies' Home Journal.
Each time a new Liberty loan is an-
nounced we should hail it with pleas-
ure. For years we have used the phrase
"as good as a government
bond" as indicating the safest invest-
ment possible, but before the war it
was impossible for the average in-
vestor to secure a government bond.
Periodically an issue was made, but it
was so quickly subscribed for by the
bankers that the small investor had
little chance. Now we all have a
chance, and a chance at all that we
can afford to buy.

It will, of course, be argued by some
when the fourth Liberty loan is an-
nounced that they have not as yet
paid for the third loan bonds for which
they subscribed. That may be true,
but that is no reason why we should
fail to subscribe again. Before the
fifth loan can be issued we will have
paid for the third loan bonds and be-
gun paying for the fourth loan bonds
that we subscribed for. Thus if we
go on we will have a distinct part in
each loan, have each month put aside
a sum for the best investment on
earth, have acquired the steady habit
of saving, and when the last loan is
announced and we shall have taken
part of that and paid for it, we shall
find ourselves in possession of a col-
lection of bonds that will make us
proud of the share we took in the war
and have a comfortable "nest egg" in
the bargain.

Must Do Our Best.

Never, really, was there such a
stimulant given us to do without the
nonessential and save. Not only is it
saving for our boys and helping them
to fight, but it is saving for them when
they come home and saving for our-
selves. Is there, in imagination, a
prouder parent than that father or
mother, who when his or her boy
comes home from serving his country,
can open a drawer and pull out a neat
little package of Liberty loan bonds?
That is what we mean by "keeping the
home-fires burning;" by "backing up
our boys," by "doing our bit." The
only point is that we should change
the latter to "doing our best." We've
done our "bit" in the past loans; in
this fourth loan we should do our
"best." We want to be able to show
our boy a bond or two or three in each
loan; not have him ask: "Oh, didn't
you get in on the fourth?"

It isn't as if we can't do it. We can,
if we will only set our minds to the
job of real saving. There are scores of
things we can do without which seem
necessities and yet are really luxuries.
Our boys "over there" are doing with-
out them and offering their lives be-
sides. We are not asked for the latter.
All we are asked to do is to do without
here something and there something,
and by doing this we are patriots!
And all the time while we are ad-
judged patriots we are investing our
money in the safest thing on earth and
getting a good interest on it in the
bargain. Frankly, can you "beat it"?
It is something to ask a man to give
money, without a return, and be a
patriot. But in these Liberty loans all
the government asks that a man shall
loan his money, safely guarded and
at a good interest, and still he is a
patriot.

Must Lend or Be Taxed.

Another point we must remember,
taking this whole matter simply on
an economic basis: That the more of
these Liberty bonds we buy the less
taxes we will have to pay. The gov-
ernment must have the money to keep
up the war and feed and clothe our
boys. This year it needs about \$24,000,-
000,000. This amount it must get from
the people. And if the people won't
loan in bonds, it must take in taxes.
Hence, the more we loan the less we
will have to give.

It's all a question of saving, saving,
saving—and never was there a better
time to begin than now with the Lib-
erty loan bonds as an attraction. The
man who has no ready money with
which to buy the bonds is the very
man that the government wants above
all other classes of men to loan it his
money; his money saved here with a
dollar and there with a quarter. It is
the finest kind of money to give to our
country: the money that we save by
some act of self-denial. It isn't the
money that we have in the bank that
we want to draw out and buy Liberty
bonds with; it is the money that next
winter we can save, month by month.
That is really helping your boy "over
there," helping the government to
keep him warm and fit, and incidentally,
helping yourself to lay by the most
valuable pieces of paper that you can
buy, put away, and all the time getting
a good interest on them.

Black Eye for the Hun.

Seventeen million individual sub-
scribers were part of the third Liberty
loan. That means one in every six
of the population of the United States.
But there is no reason why with the

LICENSED TO WED.

County Clerk Dimick Friday issued
a marriage license to William S. Dew,
Dixon, and Miss Annabelle Curran,
Dixon.

coming fourth loan this should not be
changed to one in every three persons
in the United States and finally that
every person in the United States shall
own a bond. Fancy the state of mind of
the German war lords if they were
made to realize that every one of the
one hundred millions of Americans
were so determined to beat them that
they had all invested with the one idea
to beat them. Would the war con-
tinue another year? Most unlikely.
Most of us ask each other or ourselves,
"When will this war end?" There is
no quicker way to end it than to make
it possible for our government to throw
into it every resource that we have.
The moment that the Prussian war
lords realize this fact, they will come
to their senses. And the only way to
bring this about is for you and me to
do our part and to do it fully. This
means to loan every cent we can to the
government; hold nothing back, but
give it our all. It isn't a question of
when can we end the war; it is a ques-
tion of when you or I end the war. It
is what you and I do. It is the drop
of water, multiplied by millions, that
makes the deluge. It is what you and I
do in our small way that, multiplied
by the millions, makes for a united
strength before which nothing can
stand. Win the war we will, but when
we win it depends upon us. "It can't
be too soon for me," we say. Then
let's get busy, real busy, and save and
loan to our government what we save.

U-BOATS USE OIL CAMOUFLAGE

Submarine Commanders Try a New
Trick, but 'Twas Quickly
Found Out.

London.—Tricky German U-boat
commanders have conceived a new plan
designated to deceive crews of the al-
lied submarine destroyers in the game
of hide and seek in European waters.
When a depth bomb is discharged and
does not cripple or destroy the Ger-
man undersea boat, as sometimes hap-
pens, a quantity of oil is released by
some device of the submersible and
quickly rises to the water's surface.
The hope of the German U-boat cap-
tain is that the commander of the de-
stroyer will see the oil, believe that the
submarine has been wrecked and drop
no more depth charges. Meantime, the
German is endeavoring to escape.
American and British commanders of
destroyers and submarine chasers dis-
covered the scheme of the Germans
some time ago and since then have
been dropping depth bombs in greater
numbers than previously, using the oil
as a guide to the general location of
their target. "Oil camouflage," the
American and British navy men call
this latest German submarine trick.

WOMEN HANDLE BIG SHELLS

Young British Mother Settles Ques-
tion of Their Physical
Fitness to Do So.

Liverpool, Eng.—When women first
were put to work in shell factories here
they handled only the light field-gun
shells. Later it became necessary for
them to turn out larger shells, and
doubts were raised as to whether the
women were strong enough to handle
them. A young mother settled the
question.

"Let me heft the shell," she said,
picking one up from the floor. "Aye,"
she commented, "this shell is a mite
heavy," 'tis true, but it's not so heavy
as my baby."

There is a shell factory in this dis-
trict operated almost exclusively by
the daughters of business and profes-
sional men. Many are young girls
who had never done any kind of work
other than needle work and cooking.
The heavy work of the establishment
is performed by the wives of sailors.

This is a nonprofit making factory
and it is the reply of the Cunard com-
pany to the Germans for the sinking
of the Lusitania.

FINDS SON AMONG WOUNDED

New York Woman in Paris Voluntarily
Aiding Nurses Discovers
Own Boy.

Paris.—A New York woman attached
to the American Red Cross happened
to be in Paris and volunteered to help
in caring for the wounded coming in
from the battle field. She was work-
ing busily when startled by a loud cry
of "Mother!"

Turning, she saw her own son, a
young lieutenant in the American
army. He had been wounded in the
leg by shrapnel. The first news she
had that her son was engaged in the
battle was when she heard his cry.
She obtained permission to accompany
her son to a hospital. After seeing
that he was attended to, she went back
to the station to cheer, as she said,
the boys who had no hope of finding
a mother to welcome them.

The mother is a prominent social
worker in New York, and has been
doing Red Cross relief work among the
refugees in France. Her work usu-
ally keeps her in the south of France.

FAILS TO REMOVE HIS HAT

Manager Knocks Down Employee and
Then Hands Him "Blue
Envelope."

Miami, Okla.—Because an employee
of the Riverside park here would not
take off his hat when the band played
"The Star-Spangled Banner," Man-
ager A. H. De Vaux knocked the of-
fending lid off the man's head, after
he had asked him three times to re-
move it. As the man stooped over to
pick up the hat, Mr. De Vaux gave him
a right uppercut to the jaw and he took
the count. He also received a "blue
envelope."

IN AVIATION SERVICE.

Herman Nelson, Jr., enlisted re-
cently in Chicago in the aviation ser-
vice and expects his orders within
ten days to one of the aviation fields.

1838 NAMES IN 3 DAY
LIST OF CASUALTIESFreeport and Mt. Morris
Soldiers Mentioned In
A. E. F. Reports

403 KILLED IN FIGHTING

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, Oct. 14.—The follow-
ing casualties are reported by the
commanding general of the American
Expeditionary Forces: Killed in action,
186; missing in action, 49; wounded
severely, 267; died from wounds, 73;
died from accident and other causes, 4;
died of disease, 95; died from airplane
accident, 1; wounded, degree undeter-
mined, 94. TOTAL, 769. Thirty-two Illinois
men are included in the report.

Today's casualty report of the Marine
Corps is: Killed in action, 2; wounded
severely, 1; wounded, degree undeter-
mined, 1; missing in action, 4; in hands
of enemy, 1. TOTAL, 9. But one Illinois
man is included in the Marine Corps report.

Section one of today's army report:
Killed in action, 186; missing in action,
30; wounded severely, 287; died from
wounds, 73; died from accident and
other causes, 9; died of disease, 56;
wounded slightly, 8; wounded, degree
undetermined, 27. TOTAL, 676. Thirty-two Illinois
soldiers, including Sgt. Samuel M.
Eby, of Mt. Morris, wounded severely,
and Pvt. Clarence G. Schmidt, of
Freeport, missing in action, are re-
ported in the list.

Sunday's army casualty report was:
Killed in action, 15; missing in action,
63; wounded severely, 206; died from
wounds, 20; died from accident and
other causes, 7; died of disease, 13;
died from airplane accident, 1. TOTAL,
325. Nineteen Illinois boys are named in the list.

A Marine Corps list issued Sunday
was: Killed in action, 14; died of
wounds, 4; wounded severely, 27;
wounded slightly, 1; missing in action,
12; in hands of enemy, 1. TOTAL, 59.
Seven Illinois men are reported in the list.

GEORGE M. WELTY IS
CALLED BY HIS MAKERFORMER DIXON MAN PASSED
AWAY SATURDAY AT HIS
HOME IN NEW YORK

Ex-Supervisor Charles Welty, of
Marion township, Sunday received a
telegram announcing the death of
his brother, George M. Welty, at
his home in New York City. The
deceased was a former Dixon man
and the news of his passing will
bring sorrow to many friends here.
Mr. Welty was formerly general man-
ager for Lieber & Co., theatrical pro-
ducers, and he had made a fine suc-
cess in his chosen business. It is an-
nounced the remains will be brought
to Dixon for burial, but details of
the funeral can not be given pending
further word from the east.

WILL ORGANIZE
JR. RED CROSS

Mrs. Mahlon Forsythe has accepted
the general chairmanship of the
Junior Red Cross and Allied School
Activities for Lee county, and with
the assistance of Mrs. Harry Lager,
who has consented to act as execu-
tive chairman, is now preparing to
make the county 100 per cent in this
work. She has buttons and supplies
for the work and wishes to hear
from every school district in which
the pupils are interested. Reques-
tion has been made on the Lee Co.
Junior Red Cross for 650 story books
for wounded soldiers and sailors.

If women want to vote at the
coming November election, they must
register tomorrow.

NO SESSION OF
SINGING CLASS

Because of the present epidemic of
illness in this city there will be no
session of Miss O'Brien's community
singing class tomorrow evening.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our sincere
thanks to our kind neighbors and
friends for their kindness and sym-
pathy during the sickness and death
of our beloved one, and also for the
beautiful floral tributes.
Mrs. Wilbert Mowler, Mother Bro-
ther and Sisters. It*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob C. Heckman, de-
ceased.
The undersigned, having been ap-
pointed administratrix of the estate
of Jacob C. Heckman, deceased, here-
by gives notice that she will appear
before the County Court of Lee Coun-
ty, at the Court House in Dixon, at
the December Term, on the first
Monday in December next, at which
time all persons having claims against
said estate are notified and request-
ed to attend for the purpose of hav-
ing the same adjusted.
All persons indebted to said Es-
tate are requested to make imme-
diate payment to the undersigned.
Dated this fifth day of October,
A. D. 1918.

CORA E. HECKMAN,
Administratrix.
HENRY C. WARNER, Attorney.
Oct. 14, 21, 28.

Brevort Hotel

MADISON ST.
East of La Salle
CHICAGO

FIREPROOF EUROPEAN PLAN 350 ROOMS
2 blocks from State and Madison Streets—
"the busiest corner in the world."

Pre-eminent among all the
hotels in Chicago for quality
of service at moderate cost.

A distinguishing charac-
teristic of this busy, modern,
up-to-the-minute hotel is the
quaint charm of its genuine
hospitality. Restaurant service
of marked superiority at prices
that are not excessive.

RATES PER DAY
Room, Detached Bath - \$1.50 to \$2.50
Two Persons - \$3.00 to \$4.00
Room, Private Bath - \$2.50 to \$4.00
Two Persons - \$4.00 to \$5.00

LAURENCE R. ADAMS, President
E. N. MATTHEWS,
Sec'y. and Treas.

SPRINGTEX is the underwear
with a million little springs in its
fabric which "give and take"
with every movement of the
body, and preserve the shape of
the garment despite long wear
and hard washings.
It is the year-around underwear, light,
medium or heavy weight, as you like.
"Remember to Buy It—
You'll Forget You Have It On!"
Ask Your Dealer

UTICA KNITTING CO., Makers
Sales Room: 350 Broadway, New York

Hotel Randolph

Randolph Street
near La Salle St.
Chicago

Rooms \$1.00 Up
Free Shower Bath
Rooms with Private Bath \$1.50 Up

WRITE to the Randolph Hotel
for FREE BOOKLET containing
map of Chicago, photographs of
President Wilson and other war
Presidents, history of United States
Wars and resume of the present War.

Wolf's

MADE TO SATISFY
RAPID
LOUSE
KILLER

PREVENTS
CHICK LOSSES

Millions of chicks die yearly due to
the ravages of lice and mites. They sap the
strength and vitality of delicate chicks, leaving
them easy prey to dangerous disease germs.

Wolf's Rapid Louse Killer
quickly destroys lice on the chicks and mother
hen, keeps the nest, litter and dust bath free from
insect pests. Also destroys certain bugs and worms
on cucumber, squash, melon vines and rose bushes.

COME IN TODAY
And get a large
sifter top can and
try it on our
MONEYBACK
GUARANTEE
TO SATISFY

J. T. THOME, ASHTON, ILL. GEORGE D. LAING,
E. L. FISH, Franklin Grove, Ill. ROWLAND BROS.

Telegraph Want Ads

—FOR 25 WORDS—

One Time	25
(1c for each additional word)	
Three Times	50
(2c for each additional word)	
Six Times	75
(3c for each additional word)	
Twelve Times (two weeks)	\$1.25
(5c for each additional word)	
Twenty-six Times (one month)	\$2.25
(9c for each additional word)	

WANTED

WANTED. We pay highest market price for rags, rubber, iron, hides, wool and paper stock. Also junk and second hand automobiles. Will call for your orders promptly. Your business greatly appreciated. Always call Phone 81. J. Sinow, Dixon, Ill. 451f

JOB PRINTING and will give you an estimate at any time on any job. Call phone No. 5.

WANTED. Man. Apply at the American Wagon Co. factory. 165 ft

WANTED—Business men who are in need of ledgers, cash books, day books, etc., to call No. 5 and make an appointment with our special representative who will be here in a few days with a full sample line of the above. B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co., Dixon, Ill.

WOMEN WANTED—Salary \$24 full time, 50c an hour spare time, distributing guaranteed hosiery to wearers. Permanent. Experience unnecessary. Apply Guarantee Mills, Norristown, Pa. 210-183

WANTED—An elderly woman to take care of sick woman. Apply to Michael Duffy, 450 Chestnut street. 219-1f

WANTED—Second girl. Apply Mrs. W. J. McAlpine, 204 Ottawa ave. 225-1f

WANTED—To rent a modern five or six room house, not too far from business center. Address Earle Buck, general delivery. 23513*

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—House of six rooms and bath, furnace, gas, city and cistern water, hot and cold water on both floors, large basement of two rooms under whole house; lot 50x150, large shed with cement floor, also chicken house; located 514 Dixon avenue, 4 1/2 blocks from court house. Call phone Y-428. 232-1f

FOR SALE—120-acre farm, 2 miles north of Woodstock. 75 acres under cultivation, balance pasture. Good buildings. A. F. Dillman, Dixon, Route 1, phone 9310. 207ft

FOR SALE—Nearly modern cottage, corner iron avenue and 5th street. Good location. Enquire at 317 E. 3rd street or phone Y-414. 220-1f

FOR SALE—Hard coal base burner. Enquire of A. Turner, 414 Boardman Place, or phone Y-272. 1f

FOR SALE—Must sacrifice large double, two-story house and Lot 28, Highland Park add., Dixon, Ill. Fine location. Cost over \$8,000.00. Make offer. C. W. Farr, Maquoketa, Iowa. 202-1f

FOR SALE—Registered Chester White spring pigs, either sex, yearling boar, first prize Lee county fair, also two Shropshire rams. Phone Lee 26—11. I. W. and C. V. Herrman, Steward, Ill. 229ft

AUCTION SALE—Household goods of all description on Wednesday, October 16, 1918, at 2 o'clock at 221 Monroe Ave. Mrs. T. Monahan, Geo. Fruin, Auct. 23613*

FOR SALE—Fenders, flashings, hood and radiator shell for 1918 Ford. Perfect condition. Call evenings. 919 S. Galena Ave. Tel. Y 535. 23513*

FOR SALE—Sixty head of pure Chester White swine, 30 boars and 30 sows, October 19, at my farm at Harmon, Ill. J. D. Mekeel and Son. 23613*

FOR SALE—Breed Durocs, the popular hog. Big, husky, spring boars with the best of breeding at reasonable prices. Adam Salzman, Dixon, Ill. Telephone 32130. 233-126*

FOR SALE—A scholarship in both bookkeeping and shorthand courses. Good in either Brown's Business College, Sterling, or Freeport, Ill. Address Box 39, Sterling, Ill. 210-1f

BUREAU COUNTY Big Type Poland China Breeders' Sale, to be held at the fair grounds, Princeton, Ill., Oct. 31, 1918, 40 spring boars. The smallest boar in the lot will weigh 250 pounds on sale day. This offering carries the blood of the most noted sires of the breed. For catalog, address Bureau County Farm Bureau, Princeton, Ill. 225-1m0

GREAT LAKES SAILORS HELP CONSERVE FOOD

Boys Well Fed, But "Doing Their Bit" Toward Saving Wheat, Meat and Sugar—All Waste Utilized.

Three Meals Daily for Less Than Forty-one Cents—Beans Favorite Food.

"We are told to save food, but the army and navy have everything they want," is a more or less familiar complaint heard from occasional civilians when asked to save that extra slice of bread or lump of sugar for our boys in the service.

Disregarding the fact that these men who are fighting our battles are the men who are conserving for the complaining civilian goes even farther and declares that food saved through Food Administration regulations is carelessly wasted in army and navy camps.

In order to dispel any possible belief in this bit of German propaganda, the Division of Education of the Illinois Food Administration decided to send a representative on a personal visit to the largest navy camp in the world, the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Ill.

Boys Well Fed.
Here is the result of the investigation, which included visits to the mess halls and interviews with the paymaster in charge of supplies, commissary stewards, and ships' cooks at the station. The boys are well fed, as robust boys who drill and work in the open should be, but not a scrap of food is wasted.

The general opinion among commissary stewards at the Great Lakes is that more food can be saved by allowing the men to express their choice in the quantity and kinds of food on the day's menu than could be possible were certain set amounts placed before each man regardless of his likes and dislikes or appetite.

Cafeteria Plan Preferred.
At Camp Boone, the incoming detention camp, whose cook, one "Paddy Schwartz," is known to every man at the Great Lakes for the generous way in which he looks out for the welfare of his men, the cafeteria system is believed to be the best means of conserving food.

As the men line up for "chow" they file past a long counter in a single line, where they make known exactly what they want and are cautioned to take no more than they can eat. For example, if a man does not care for bread, he passes that up, but perhaps he has a special liking for beans, in which case he announces in the vernacular of the navy, "Heavy on the beans," and the man at the counter gives him an extra helping.

Beans Favorite Dish.
And speaking of beans, Paddy Schwartz, who has fed United States sailors for 14 years, declares that despite the prevailing belief in the unpopularity of beans among the men in the service, he has found nevertheless that beans are the most popular dish in the navy. After beans, pea soup is the greatest favor among the men, he declares.

"You won't find a scrap of food wasted here," he said as he led the way through the immaculate kitchens of his galley, stopping now and then to ask you to hazard a guess as to the number of sausages cooking in one of the huge copper kettles, and smiling at your look of amazement as he tells you the kettle contains 1,000 pounds of pork sausages all of which will be consumed by hungry "blue jackets" of this one particular camp at their evening meal.

"Yes, there are 220 gallons of cocoa cooking in this copper, and here there are 800 gallons of ice tea," he went on, "but not a bit of all this will be wasted, as the number of rations issued daily has all been carefully figured out, and provisions made for all possible left-overs."

When a quantity of left-over bread accumulates, for instance, the boys usually find themselves eating bread pudding, or breaded pork chops the next day.

No Sugar Bowls on Tables.

No sugar bowls are in evidence in any of the 44 mess halls at the Great Lakes. Sugar and milk are both put into the tea and coffee before it reaches the men in order that there be no possible waste of these two articles.

Three Meals for 41 Cents.
Because of the strict economy observed by all commissary stewards and cooks each man at the Great Lakes is given three well balanced meals a day at an average cost of not quite 41 cents a day.

The government allows \$10,395.71 daily for feeding 25,410 men at the Great Lakes, but of this a large proportion is saved each day. This saving from March to July of this year was all in bread and meat, the two commodities the civilian population has also been asked to conserve.

"We are using a trifle over the average amount of fresh vegetables and fruits and milk at present, as we have been ordered to save the canned goods for the men of the fleets who need it more than we do here on land," said one commissary steward when questioned as to what they were using most.

Ten paymasters with the rank of Ensign have recently been sent to the Great Lakes from the east to attend a school for bakers and cooks where all phases of scientific cooking will be taught.

During January, February and March of this year 1,228,032.42 pounds of fresh meat were consumed in addition to 123,452.25 pounds of smoked meat. Besides this 9,606,750 fresh eggs were used.

As these amounts were divided up among 20,909 men, it is evident that any mother with a son at the Great Lakes need have no cause to worry for fear her boy will not be properly fed; but in spite of the fact that the total cost covering the feeding of all men connected with the station during the first three months of this year was \$861,156.41, the garbage ratio was but two and one-fourth pounds to each man, which included all refuse, even empty cans, etc.

Utilize Garbage.
A thoroughly efficient garbage disposal plan is in operation at the Great Lakes. All refuse is collected in 60-gallon cans and the cans themselves are loaded on trucks and shipped a short distance for hog feed. By this system of shipping the garbage in the original cans, the strictest sanitation is observed, as the garbage is never touched after it leaves the galleys.

The navy also has its own meat inspectors at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, and all meat issued to the Great Lakes is passed upon by the government agent before it is put into the cans, and again on its arrival at the Station. A final inspection is also made before the meat is served to the men.

All kitchens and mess halls as well as barracks are inspected at least once weekly, at which time not the slightest detail escapes the inspecting officer, who runs white-gloved hands over shelves and pokes into all available cracks and crevices in a thoroughly industrious search for dirt.

The Great Lakes Naval Training Station is clean, the boys are well fed, and each and every one of them is doing his share toward conservation of food, and utilization of waste. If civilians do as much as these enlisted boys of our navy are doing, Uncle Sam will have no cause to worry about food waste.

If you see a sugar bowl for public use in a public eating house, the proprietor is violating the Food Administration regulations. Report him to the Bureau of Investigation, 713 Conway Building, Chicago.

NON-ESSENTIAL CITIZENS



IS SOME BETTER.

P. J. McIntyre, Highland avenue, who has been very ill with the grip, is able to be about the house.

Ladies' engraved calling cards, wedding invitations, or announcements can be purchased of the B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co.

PEACE OR WAR TO BE DECIDED

(Continued from page one.)

cision the nations fighting Germany have been called upon to make. The reply the president and the allies will make to the Teutonic peace proposals, cunningly devised to save the central empires from ruin, constitutes the supreme test of the statesmanship of Mr. Wilson and the heads of the governments associated with the United States.

Speculation at Fever Heat.
Speculation on the outcome is at fever heat in the capital tonight, and anxiety over the effect upon the best interests of the American republic pervades official circles. Fears that the president has allowed himself to be drawn into dangerous commitments mingle with expressions of confidence that Mr. Wilson may be relied upon to spurn any approach to a compromise peace and to turn the German confession of defeat into complete surrender to the mercy of the allied nations.

The president returned to Washington tonight, but declined to indicate even to his closest official advisers the course he will pursue or the outcome of his conference with Col. House, who will continue as his chief counselor in dealing with the Teutonic peace overtures.

In the greatest crisis of the war the fate of the nation rests with Mr. Wilson and Col. House, the two men of remarkably similar temperaments and views, and they are keeping their own counsel.

Put It Up To Allies.
The general supposition in official circles is that the president will begin at once a discussion with the allies of the attitude to be adopted toward the effort of the central empires to obtain a compromise peace.

It is expected that the official text of the German reply will be delivered by the Swiss legation tomorrow and that soon thereafter the president will communicate it, together with the original German peace proposal, to the allied governments.

It is taken for granted that when the president does this he will also submit to the allied governments his views. After such interchanges, a formal reply can be given the central powers and, unless division of opinion should develop between Washington and the entente, the president, it is believed, will make the answer as the spokesman of the allied cause.

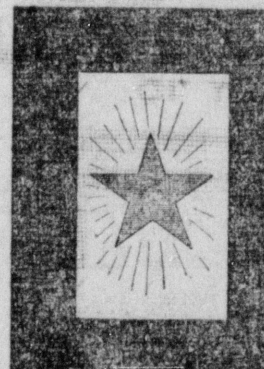
ATTENDED FUNERAL.
William Cahill went to Mendota, Sunday taking Mrs. Daniel McIntyre and Mrs. Ray Leivan, of Brookings, S. D., to the home of their daughter and sister, Mrs. Mary McIntyre Cook, who died in Chicago Friday night.

If women want to vote at the coming November election, they must register tomorrow.

MORE OF THESE



MEANS LESS OF THESE



TO ATTEND FUNERAL.

Mrs. Ray Leivan of Brookings, S. D., arrived here Sunday morning to attend the funeral services of her sister, Mrs. Mary McIntyre Cook, of Mendota.

IMPROVING SLOWLY.

Mrs. J. M. Hurd, Highland avenue, who has been seriously ill with the grippe, is slowly improving.

GET SLOAN'S FOR YOUR PAIN RELIEF

You don't have to rub it in to get quick, comfortable relief

Once you've tried it on that stiff joint, sore muscle, sciatic pain, rheumatic twinge, lame back, you'll find a warm, soothing relief you never thought a liniment could produce.

Won't stain the skin, leaves no muss, wastes no time in applying, sure to give quick results. A large bottle means economy. Your own or any other druggist has it. Get it today.

Sloan's
Liniment
Kills Pain

A Good

Used Piano

A Bargain at

\$85.00

STRONG COLLEGE OF MUSIC

New Fall Samples of Suits Made to Measure

ALL WOOL SUITS \$23.50

Closing Out—New Summer Underwear at old prices
Hats at reduced prices to close out the stock.

Todd's Hat Store

Opera House Block

OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY

(Corrected by G. J. Downing, Oct. 5, 1918.)

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS—A heavy fine for overcharge is provided by federal regulations.

	Cost to Dealer	Retailer's Profit
Flour	\$10.70 per bbl.	60c to \$1.20
Sugar	\$8.56 to \$9.56 per cwt.	1c per lb.
Navy beans	11c per lb.	2c to 3c per lb.
Lima beans	14 1/2c per lb.	2c to 3c per lb.
Milk, evaporated	\$6.50 per case	1c to 3c per can
Milk, condensed	\$9.00 per case	1c to 3c per can
Pure lard	28c per lb.	4c to 6c per lb.
Lard compounds	25c per lb.	4c to 5c per lb.
Bacon	40c to 48c	4c to 8c per lb.
Butterine, per lb.	28c to 33c per lb.	3c extra for slicing
Corn meal, per lb.	4 1/2c per lb.	2c to 6c per lb.
Prunes	10c to 12c per lb.	1 1/2c per lb.
Rice	10c to 11c per lb.	2c to 4c per lb.
Pink salmon, per doz.	\$2.15 to \$2.20	2c to 3c per lb.
Red salmon, per doz.	25c per lb.	2c to 3c per lb.
Creamery butter	\$3.00	2c to 5c per can
Cheese, brick or cream	25c per lb.	3c to 5c per lb.
Eggs, fresh	40c per doz.	4c to 5c per doz.
Broken mill pkg. bulk wheat flour	42c per doz.	4c to 7c per doz.
Bread	8c to 12c	1c to 2c

BROWN SHOE CO.

Women and Girls wanted to learn Shoe making. Steady work, good pay. Free Nursery for children.

FARMERS' AND HOUSEKEEPERS

Wanted, all kinds junk, also fresh eggs. Highest market cash price for eggs, rags, rubbers, iron, metal, paper, hides, second-hand clothing, machinery. We call for junk orders promptly. Our phones, K-759 or 184. Yards open till 8:30 p. m. Location, center of city, 4 blocks west of P. O. on Second St. Dixon Iron and Metal Co., P. Hasselton, Prop., Dixon.

MARKETS

Editor's Note—Because the quotations furnished by the various merchants of Dixon do not coincide, the Telegraph finds it impossible to quote all of the prices daily, and hereafter will quote only those prices which seem most advantageous to seller or purchaser.

LOCAL PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

	Cash	Pay	Sell	Carry
Creamery butter	55	57	62	
Dairy butter	55	57	62	
Eggs	44	50	47	
Potatoes	1.35	1.75	1.60	
Flour	2.20	3.00		

LIVE POULTRY.

Springers	19
Light hens	17
Heavy hens	19
Old roosters	14
Ducks, White Pekin	15
India Runner Ducks	8
Muscovy Ducks	8
Geese	8
Turkeys	16

CARPET WEAVING

A. C. LEASE

124 E. First St., Dixon, Ill.

S. C. FORNEY

Auctioneer
Residence 1 Mile West of Dixon, on Rock River Stock Farm.

Telephone—Y-1127

Dr. F. B. JONES

VETERINARIAN
OFFICE AT ODDY'S FEED BARN
PHONE—296
Residence at Dixon, Ill.

5% FARM LOANS 5%

Long Time—Outstanding Payments. Write
A. G. HARRIS Dixon, Ill.

FARM LOANS

Unlimited funds at lowest interest rate for long term, with liberal payment privileges at option of interest. Write H. A. Roe Company, Dixon National Bank Bldg., Dixon, Ill. 1f

FOR SALE

Strictly modern and very attractive bungalow. Good location. Will make very moderate price and reasonable terms if taken at once.

Phone K-1110 or 213

80 ACRES FOR SALE

5 1/2 miles from Dixon, close to a good market, on hard road, in good neighborhood. Land is rolling, with 40 acres of bottom land that is worth \$250 per acre.

Buildings—Good 6 roomed house, good barn, new double corn crib, new garage, new hog house and other out-buildings, good fences. WILL SELL CHEAP.

GEO. FRUIN

Agent
Dixon Ill.

OLD MAN HARRIS

Editor of the Oil and Mineral Journal of Billings, Mont., will give you straight "tips" about oil and mining companies free, and send you sample copy of his 16-page illustrated paper for the asking. Scores of his subscribers have made \$400 on a \$100 investment and upwards, by following his advice. Don't buy in any company until you write him about it—he knows who is reliable and those who are not. Write him at Bradstreet's agencies in Billings as to what they think of Old Man Harris and his reliable information to investors.

POINTS TO REMEMBER WHEN BUYING REAL ESTATE

1st.—See that the neighborhood and surroundings are good, and that transportation to it is satisfactory.

2nd.—Insist that the seller furnishes you with an Abstract of Title.

3rd.—If the seller can't furnish an abstract showing a good title, do not buy. Large investors, like Hetty Green and Sile Tompkins, require this, and you should insist upon receiving the same.

4th.—If you are "trading" properties, see that the other fellow hasn't inflated the price of his property so that he gets yours for nothing.

This is mighty important, for a couple of trades of this kind would put the other fellow in a gilded chariot and you in the County Home.

5th.—Have the property conveyed to yourself and wife by JOINT TENANCY DEED; then if either of you die, the survivor will own the property without the trouble and expense of going thru the Probate Court.

Go to any good lawyer and he will see to it that you receive the above, and that the hired girl doesn't get the property.

IN THE GAME MANY YEARS ON GALENA AVENUE

THE STERLING AGENCY

REAL ESTATE
LOANS
INSURANCE
No. 110 Galena Avenue

We Buy, Sell or Exchange

All kinds of Furniture
Stoves and Ranges

The EXCHANGE

Trautman & Manges, Props.
723 Depot Ave. Phone 557

WE WANT MEN
To sell or buy our Guaranteed Nursery Stock.
To the Salesman: Steady job, good pay. Write us.
To the Buyers: Send for free colored circular.
The Coe, Converse & Edwards Co., Wisconsin's largest Nursery, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin

OTTO WITZLEB

PLUMBING AND HEATING
214 W. First St. Phone 692

FAMOUS

Our courteous character has made this organization famous. Our expert knowledge of all details of our profession meets with the approval of every one. Our reputation for fair dealing is our clients' protection.

WALTER L. PRESTON

Undertaking & Ambulance Service
PHONE: OFFICE 79, RES. K828
125 EAST FIRST ST. Private Chapel

WE SELL Free Delivery

Kitchen Cleaner	5c
Light House Cleaner.....	5c
Mascot Soap, laundry.....	5c
White Linen Soap.....	6c
Santa Claus Soap, 3 for.....	16c
2 cans Sweet Corn.....	28c
2 cans Tomatoes.....	28c
2 cans Hominy.....	20c
A good Coffee, lb.....	20c
A mixed Tea, lb.....	40c
One doz. Sour Pickles.....	10c
Lowneys Sweet Chocolate.....	10c-25c
Libby's Potted Ham, can.....	10c
2 Quaker Cornflakes.....	25c
Pound Our Pride Bak. Pow.....	20c
Bulk Lard Compound, lb.....	30c
Armour's Oleo, lb.....	32c
3 lb. can Monarch Pumpkin.....	15c

Geo. J. Downing GROCER

Free Delivery 8 Phones

KEEP YOUR ROOMS WELL VENTILATED

S. W. LEHMAN, M. D.

Dixon, Ill.
SPECIAL OFFICE CONSULTANT
and
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

STRONG COLLEGE OF MUSIC

Second Floor Rosbrook Bldg.
instruction given in all branches of music by competent teachers. Rates reasonable. A special course for very young pupils.

Jones Undertaking Parlors

Lady Embalmer.
AMBULANCE SERVICE
110 Galena Ave
Phone: Office 204; Res. 828

NOTICE

I have purchased the Grocery Business of W. B. McCREA, Ashton, and would appreciate the trade of all old customers and would like to have all my friends come in and get prices.

I. J. THOME

LAON, LA FERRE TAKEN BY FRENCH

(Continued from Page 1)

Fere to the region of Verdun has become complete.

The allies already have conquered the high ground between Danizy and Versigny, nearly three miles to the east of La Fere. The Germans in retreating attempted to set fire to La Fere and the northern and eastern sections of the city are burning.

French Troops in Laon.

French troops are in Laon and the great forest of St. Gobain, to the northwest, has been occupied.

The German troops in the region of Laon are in danger of being trapped by the rapid northern advance of the allied troops in the region to the east.

After forcing their way across the Aisne river, the allies have reached the villages of Amfontaine, Berrieux, and Aizelles, more than fifteen miles to the north of Rheims. They are rapidly cutting in on the line of retreat which the Germans must follow as they quit the region of Laon, and it daily becomes more apparent that the German high command has risked a disaster in his delay in his effort to save his guns.

Whole Aisne Bend Retaken.

Further to the east, the French troops have gained possession of the entire bend of the Aisne, clearing the Germans from all of the positions to the south of the river. The allies are forcing a crossing of the river at several points in pursuit of the Germans.

Even should he be able to escape the trap closing in on him, it is evident that the enemy will not be able to find a suitable line of defense until he has retreated at least thirty miles.

Marshal Foch sealed his triumph over Gen. Ludendorff and Field Marshal von Hindenburg yesterday when Gen. Gouraud's men entered Vouziers in Champagne.

MRS. MICHAEL DUFFY PASSED AWAY SUNDAY

CANCER CAUSED HER DEATH AFTER LONG ILLNESS—FUNERAL TOMORROW

Mrs. Michael Duffy died Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Dixon hospital, after a long illness from cancer. Deceased was born in Philadelphia 64 years ago, in December, 1853. She came west in her girlhood days and married Michael Duffy in Ansoy 30 years ago, and they moved to Dixon 18 years ago. She leaves her husband and a son, Frank Duffy, of Rockford.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday forenoon at 10:30 o'clock at her late home on Chestnut avenue. Burial in Oakwood.

FUNERAL OF RALPH TETRICK HELD TODAY

REMAINS OF DIXON YOUTH ARRIVED SUNDAY FROM ABERDEEN, MO.

The remains of Pvt. Ralph Tetrick arrived here Sunday forenoon from Aberdeen, Md., in charge of Miss Annabelle Mitchell, stenographer to United States Senator Warren, of Wyoming. Miss Mitchell's home is in Washington, D. C. Funeral services were held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Tetrick, 1326 Peoria avenue. The services were private. The pallbearers were members of Co. F, and the firing squad from the company participated in the services at the grave. Mrs. E. M. Goodsell sang several selections. Miss Mitchell was at the bedside of the deceased before he passed away.

LIVE LIKE MISER WORK LIKE HORSE

That Is What Every American Must Do in Order That War Shall Be Won.

DEMOCRACY BEING TESTED

Victory Over Teuton Despotism a Matter of Money and Each Patriot Will Deny Himself All but Necessities That It May Be Achieved.

By HERBERT QUICK.

It has become a common saying that democracy is inefficient. We have often read that it takes a despotism to do things.

The Germans believed that they could win this war and conquer the world for two reasons; first, because, in spite of some things which look democratic, the German empire is a despotism; and, second, because it is the first despotism in the history of the world which has reached a very high point in general physical and mental development. They and many people in the democratic countries believed that they could win against the democracies of the world.

Democracy, they said, would be the anvil; despotism the hammer.

Democracy would be the whale; despotism would be the swordfish.

Democracy would be the target; despotism the gun.

Democracy would be the deer; despotism the wolf.

Democracy the huge, unwieldy grazing animal; despotism the flesh eater with fangs and claws.

Surprises for Despotism.

The splendid resistance of Belgium and France, the magnificent rallying of Great Britain to the trumpet call, and the intrepid decision of Italy to join in resistance to the German attack, were the greatest surprises which up to that time had ever been encountered by a despot. Before the war had been going on for six months some of the wisest of the cold and cruel minds of Germany began to wonder whether after all the democracies of the world were not too strong to be overcome.

And then came the biggest surprise of the war. The greatest democracy of the world—the United States—slowly began to realize that the whole cause of freedom for the common man, not only in Europe and in Asia, but here in America, was at stake in this war. Slowly the idea began to penetrate the American mind that the machinations of Germany constitute a greater peril to this country than did the issue fought out in the American revolution or the decisive strife of our own war between the states.

America saw at last that if Germany wins this war democracy will have failed; not only the democracy of European countries, but the democracy of the world. There would be nothing left for us through all the future but a losing fight against the most cruel and efficient despotism of all time.

And finally, in spite of our own peaceful history, in spite of our own love of peace, in spite of German lies and German propaganda, and the damnable plots of German spies, the United States acted.

The nation reached slowly for the sword, drew it, and plunged with all her mighty power into this dreadful fray.

And so, on some of the bloodiest battlefields that ever desolated the soil of any country, our splendid American soldiers are bearing the Stars and Stripes to victory.

DEMOCRACY IS PROVING ITSELF EFFICIENT.

They carry the Stars and Stripes to victory alongside the flags of Great Britain, France, Italy and a score of other nations, because they know that they are fighting the old battle of right against wrong, of democracy against despotism, and that if they lose, the whole history of the United States becomes at once as if it never had been.

Democracy Is Proving Efficient.

That is the thing which must strike terror to the hearts of the poisoners, violators and baby killers of Berlin.

We have met and vanquished the submarine. We are now placing in the field in Europe our second million of men, and back of that second million there is a third million, a fourth million, a fifth million and still other millions of men.

We have shown ourselves efficient in production. We have more than made good our promise to send food to our allies. We have organized our industries for war.

We have firmly resolved that having drawn the sword we will throw away the scabbard and never sheath that sword except in victory.

Victory a Matter of Money.

But this war is a progressive thing. It cannot be won through things we have done, but must be carried on to victory through things which we must do in the future. On one side we see that splendid host of young men carrying our banners in the battlefields of France and Flanders. On the other side we must remember that war, and this war more than any other war which was ever waged, is a matter of food, of shelter, of clothing, of munitions, of weapons, of roads, of engines, of cars, of ships, of hospitals, of medicines, and of everything which

Women must register tomorrow if they wish to vote.

Donald, son of Circuit Clerk and Mrs. Rosecrans, who has been very ill, is improving.

gives to our boys in the field that magnificent dash and vim, and power which has struck the German soldiers with dismay.

In other words, winning this war is a matter of money.

It is a matter of money not only for the treasury of the United States, but for all our allies.

When you buy a Liberty bond or a War Savings stamp it means money for the United States treasury.

When you pay your income taxes or any of your other contributions to the government it means money for the United States treasury.

But money is only a representative of value and a medium of exchange. Do not look upon your dollar as a mere piece of currency. Do not look upon the United States treasury as a mere repository of your funds.

Our Treasury Upholding World.

The United States treasury today is the god atlas who holds the world upon his shoulders.

It furnishes money to everyone of our allies which needs money. It breathes hope and confidence into any allied army which is losing heart. It puts in the field the great gun which answers the German gun with shot for shot. It keeps our armies going forward instead of backward. It holds the line against the German onslaught.

The treasury of the United States is the power behind our own army and all the armies of our allies.

During the coming year this nation must raise \$24,000,000,000. We have called these loans in the past Liberty loans. It is about time to begin calling them Victory loans. Whatever we call them, however, \$24,000,000,000 during the next year the United States government must have to carry out our great, magnificent and world-saving program. About \$16,000,000,000 of this must be raised by loans, and \$8,000,000,000 by taxation.

If we do not raise this money the United States treasury will have failed, and when the United States treasury fails the war is lost. If the war is lost, democracy is lost—the world is lost.

The raising of this \$24,000,000,000 is a tremendous task. It is the supreme test of the greatness of America.

Must Give Half Our Earnings.

The whole earning power of this country is about \$50,000,000,000 a year; so that out of every \$50 produced in this country during the next year the government must have \$24. The division of our wealth during the next year must be practically on a 50-50 basis with the government.

Now, anyone can see that this thing must be done.

IT MUST BE DONE!

Anyone can see that if we give 50 per cent of all we produce to the government we cannot live as we always have lived.

During the past year or so we have just been scraping up the loose change and handing it to the government to finance the war. We must now go to the very heart of our ability and give until this great piece of financial work is accomplished.

He who pays taxes in whatever form they may rest upon him, must pay, and pay cheerfully, to make up that \$8,000,000,000 which we must raise by taxation.

He who has money must invest it in Liberty bonds and War Savings stamps, so as to furnish his share of that \$16,000,000,000 which the government must borrow.

He who has no money to invest must save, and invest his savings.

Must Become Even Stingy.

We must become a saving, an economical, a thrifty, a stingy nation towards everything but war.

We must go ragged and shabby.

We must turn and dye and renovate our old clothes.

We must postpone repairs and betterments.

We must put off the building of the new house.

We must do those things only which are of productive value.

We must economize in motor cars, in gasoline and in all forms of fuel.

We must burn wood where possible. If we burn coal we must sift the ashes.

We must simplify and cheapen our diet.

We must cut out luxuries and things which are unnecessary.

We must have our shoes patched and wear them as long as they will hang together.

We must buy nothing which must be shipped over the railroads, except where necessary.

We must draw our supplies from the nearest point.

We must live like misers and work like horses.

We must regard the smallest economy as of the most tremendous importance, no matter whether we are rich or poor.

We must save electricity.

We must spend our vacations at home.

We must get along without hired help except in case of absolute necessity or for the promotion of production.

We must put nothing savable in the garbage barrel.

We must recover from garbage everything savable put into it.

We must throw overboard all the dead weight of life so that the ship may not sink.

We must strip ourselves to the skin of everything which hampers our movements, so that we may win this fight.

This nation during the next year must become an athlete, abjuring every luxury, living on the plainest food, eating nothing, drinking nothing, wearing nothing except that which will make for victory.

Prophetstown cancelled the football game to have been played there with Dixon. This was done owing to the epidemic of grippe.

The BARGAIN COUNTER

Merchants to Their Patrons

NOTICE.
Become a member of the Investors Protective Association of America. For further information write them for literature. N. L. Amster, Pres., Equitable Bldg., Boston, Mass. 11

LAND.
Any one wishing to buy a farm in Dakota at a bargain should communicate with Wadsworth Land Co., Langdon, N. D.

Ask for the Webb Chemical Company Poultry Remedies. Sold by Dixon druggists.

POTATOES.
Better stock for less money. Car on the way. See us for your winter supply. Bowser Fruit Co. 23413

If women want to vote at the coming November election, they must register tomorrow.

ENDOWMENT IS NOT COMPULSORY

It is understood that the public is somewhat confused relative to the endowment of lots in the cemetery. The endowment of lots is optional with the owners. Persons need not endow lots unless they wish to do so.

STATE MEETING IS POSTPONED

The Illinois Baptist State convention which was to have been held in Kewanee, beginning today, has been postponed until Nov. 11 to 14. The postponement is due to the influenza epidemic.

GET PEONY Clumps Now

AND

Leave Your Order for SHRUBS and TREES

All stock is fine, large and home grown. If you dig and pack your shrubs and trees, we will allow you 25 per cent discount.

After Nov. 1st, will be in the office Friday and Saturday only.

Five Oaks Nursery

DESSA M. HARTWELL,
Administratrix for the R. S. Hartwell estate, 917 North Crawford ave. Phone K-150.

BOWSER FRUIT CO.

Established 1895 Wholesale & Retail
Most direct receiver within 40 miles of Dixon. Always in line with market. Quality and Price our hobby.
Headquarters for Apples, Potatoes, Onion, Cabbage, Etc.

Pure Cider Vinegar

PER GALLON 45c FREE DELIVERY

W. C. JONES

The Pure Food Store
Sole Agent for the Creve Coeur Food Products
605-07 Depot Ave. Phone 127

HUSKING H-O-O-K-S

Pegs, Thumb Cots, Wrist Bands, Gloves, Mittens.

E. J. FERGUSON, Hardware

SPECIAL FAMILY Theatre EXTRA

CONTINUOUS ALL WEEK

The Greatest Drama of the Day

"Buy More Liberty Bonds"

All-Star Cast—Featuring Every Person in the United States
Reservations Can Be Made at Any Bank

WARNING IF YOU HAVE TO COUGH OR SNEEZE COVER YOUR FACE WITH YOUR HANDKERCHIEF.

THIS THEATRE WILL RE-OPEN